"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, cloudy, rain or snow; moderate northwest to variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,093. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

MORGAN EXPLAINS SUBWAY OFFER

Sends Letter to Chairman Willcox on Financing of Interborough Undertaking.

BONDS ON 5 3-8 P. C. BASIS

Syndicate Buys at 93½ and Sells at 96—Callable for Sinking Fund at 110.

CONTRACTS NOT YET READY

Mayor Defends Present Agreement in an Address in Flushing—Denounces Plan's Critics.

J. P. Morgan & Co. sent this morning a letter to Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission explaining their arrangements for financing the Interborough contribution to the new subway system. These have come in for sharp criticism at the hands of President Mitchel and Commissioner Maltble, mainly on the ground that the Interborough had agreed to sell its bonds to J. P. Morgan & Co. at 93½, though they are redeemable at 110 and are part of a plan which has the city's credit behind it.

This letter was drawn up at a conference in which J. P. Morgan, Jr., H. P. Davison, and T. W. Lamont took part. It began in the afternoon at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and was continued after dinner at the Metropolitan Club and at Mr. Davison's home, 62 West Fifty-first Street. The letter was finished at 1:30 A. M. this morning, and was at once handed to Charles Farnham, secretary to Chairman Willcox, who was waiting for it. Mr. Farnham gave it to THE TIMES at 2:15 o'clock this morning. Here is the letter:

J. P. MORGAN & CO., WALL STREET, CORNER OF BROAD, NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 27, 1913.

Hon. W. R. Willcox, Chairman Public Service Commission, New York City.

Dear Sir: Referring to matters discussed in our conferences, we are very glad to make a statement concerning our undertakings with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Over two years ago, at the request of the Interborough Company, with which we had no official connection, we undertook to assist in plans by which the Interborough Company could secure funds to be used in the construction, equipment and operation of new subways. Under the general terms finally arranged between the city and the Interborough Company, we were informed that the company would require the sum of approximately $160,000,000, of which about $50,000,000 were to be used for refunding purposes.

This meant that new bonds would have to be issued to an approximate amount of $170,000,000. Inasmuch as these bonds were to be secured by a mortgage—not upon the subway itself, which was to be the property of the city—but upon an operating lease, equipment, and other property of the company, it was necessary, as is the practice with bonds of similar character, to provide a sinking fund to retire the bonds at or before the expiration of the lease. To provide for sinking fund requirements the bonds were to be callable at 110, provided the company should not be able to purchase them in the market at a lower price. This provision would in no way force the company to pay the price of 110, but would prevent holders of bonds from exacting a higher premium from the company.

To provide for bond interest and for this sinking fund the Interborough Company relied upon a preferential claim to earnings from the operation of the existing Subway and elevated systems and of the new subways, this claim being simply sufficient, in our judgment, for these purposes, although the city in no way guaranteed this result, nor could it constitutionally do so.

To determine the question of price to be paid to the Interborough Company for its bonds, it was obviously necessary to have regard to the ruling prices of other bonds of like grade, and to the fact that the money for this issue of $170,000,000 (the largest single corporate transaction that we can recall) must be furnished from year to year in amounts specified, the immediate commitment being final and definite irrespective of conditions, financial or otherwise, which might obtain during the life of the contract. Unless the likelihood of a reasonable and substantial profit were held out, no group could have been found to undertake a contract of this size and importance.

Accordingly we notified the Interborough Company that we and our immediate associates would buy the issue at 93½, being on a basis to net to us 5⅝ per cent. per annum. Further, that we should plan to form a syndicate to take the bonds at 96, reserving to ourselves and associates a compensation of 2½ per cent. in return for our original undertaking to purchase the bonds, for our work in forming and managing the syndicate, and for the general services rendered in a transaction of such magnitude and complexity.

Despite the fact that, at the time, there were other large demands in this market for rapid transit purposes, we promptly formed a syndicate (in which we participate) for the full amount, with about 280 participants, domestic and foreign. This syndicate, for which we shall exercise our best judgment, will profit to the extent that the price (less expenses) at which the bonds are sold exceeds the syndicate's cost. And it is to be noted that the Interborough Company is to receive one-half

Continued on Page 2.

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for coughs, colds and grippe. At all druggists.—Adv.

DIES IN CITY COLLEGE POOL.

Youth Drowns, with 20 Others in the Tank, Unmissed by Them.

With more than twenty other students swimming with him in the pool of the City College gymnasium, Isadore Thomashefsky, 16 years old, a member of Class B of the Townsend-Harris High School, was drowned yesterday. None of his companions heard any outcry or saw any struggle. It was not until his clothing was found in the locker room that three of his chums who had accompanied him to the tank became frightened and notified the swimming instructor, Lionel B. McKenzie, that the lad was missing. Then his body was found at the bottom of the tank directly under the springboard at the deepest end, where it had escaped notice in the shadow cast by the board. According to Dr. Thomas H. Story, Professor of Physical Instruction at City College, the lad sank while fainting from exhaustion.

Young Thomashefsky lived at 136 Avenue C, and was registered in the third year class of the high school, which constitutes the preparatory department of the college. As a rule the students of the high school department do not use the swimming tank in the gymnasium, but occasionally special permission is granted to them to do so. Such was the case yesterday when the third-year class in high school had completed the midyear examinations.

About twenty of the boys set out for the gymnasium, among them Thomashefsky, and three chums. They went to the main floor of the gymnasium and exercised, and at 12 o'clock joined their fellows in the tank. Half an hour later Thomashefsky's three friends clambered out of the pool and went to the locker room to dress, expecting their companion would join them. Thomashefsky did not appear. Witmer suggested that he probably had left the tank before them, and the trio peeped into his locker to find his clothing still there. Then they returned to the pool and looked among the swimmers for him. Then they notified Mr. McKenzie, who was in charge of the tank.

The swimming instructor immediately called out the bathers and began to scan the bottom of the tank. He saw what he took to be a shadow cast on the bottom at the deep end of the pool by the overhanging springboard. A closer inspection showed it was the body of the missing student. He plunged into the water and dragged the body to the surface.

Aided by Dr. Story and Dr. William C. Boyd, the assistant physical director, McKenzie worked over the body for more than hour. Then Dr. Story telephoned to the Consolidated Gas Company and one of the pulmotors kept by the company for emergency asphyxiation cases was sent to the gymnasium. Until 4 o'clock in the afternoon the two physicians worked with the pulmotor, but in vain.

The tank in which the accident occurred is said to be the largest in New York City, being 300 by 20 feet in dimensions. It is 4½ feet in depth at once end and slopes gradually to a depth of 8 feet.

SCHWAB ASSAILS INQUIRIES.

Says "Inquisitorial Steps Are Apt to Result in Industrial Calamity."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, surprised 1,000 guests at the Engineers' Society to-night by criticising William Ellis Corey for the latter's attitude before the Steel Investigation Committee.

Mr. Schwab followed F. Hopkinson Smith, who made a scholarly address, in which he said some harsh things concerning American journalism.

"In contrast to the elegance of English you have just listened to," said Mr. Schwab, "I am going to talk like a puddler."

No topic had been assigned to him. It was presumed that he would say something concerning the Chilean ore purchase.

"The part I have played and have always advocated," said Mr. Schwab, "and the part I am still playing, is that great economies in manufactures be undertaken by great business—or big business, if you like. No matter by whom these inquisitorial steps are taken, no matter by whom aided and abetted, no matter who appears to tell the investigators they are apt to result in a great industrial calamity."

Mr. Schwab was interruped by cries of "Corey! Corey!" Continuing, he said:

"I contend that that which endeavors to destroy the economic principle upon which any industry is built is unwise action and unwise legislation. The great industry of which I speak has done nothing to merit destruction."

MURDER WITHIN A TONG.

Chinese Caught After Chase and Held for Shooting His Cousin.

The reports of five revolver shots sounded through Pell Street about 6:30 o'clock last night, and, as though the sidewalks had opened up and swallowed them, the throngs of Chinese who had been patroling the street disappeared from view. Policeman Walsh of the Elizabeth Street station, bounding along from Doyers Street toward the basement restaurant at 10 Pell Street, whence the reports of the shots had come, saw just one Chinaman scuttling along the street, and as this man ran he dropped a revolver.

Walsh twisted after the fugitive and caught him just as the Chinaman was disappearing through a doorway into one of the rabbit warrens of tenements which line Pell Street. He dragged the Chinaman back to the restaurant with him, picking up the revolver on the way.

Across the sill of the restaurant doorway lay a Chinaman, who died just as Walsh bent over him. Five bullets had entered his back. The dead man was identified as Lee Suey, a young man of about 28, but no one seemed to know where he lived. Walsh's prisoner was Luy Yee Huen, a man of 50, who lived at 11 Pell Street. According to Chinamen in the restaurant, of whom there were about a dozen, Huen and Suey were cousins. Huen shot Suey down as the latter was entering the restaurant. No one knew why.

The police believed at first that another Tong war had started, but they learned that Huen and Suey both belonged to the Hip Sing Tong, the headquarters of which are at 18 Pell Street, almost across the street from the restaurant.

Huen was locked up in the Elizabeth Street police station. He said that recently he had worked as a laundryman, but that for twelve years he had been steward on Howard Gould's yacht Niagara.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—FLORIDA.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S Southeastern Limited leaves New York daily 12:08 P. M. Drawing, Stateroom, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. N. Y. Office, 264 5th Av., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

HEALTH BOARD RULE SPELT DEATH TO BABY

Shipped to North Brother Island on a Bleak Day, Despite Doctor's Pleading.

CRY NOW FOR REVISION

Mother Was Ill in Hospital and Child Developed Measles—Rule Forbade a Quarantine Here.

The death from pneumonia on Dec. 30 of a 6-month-old baby who had been sent as a measles patient to the isolation of the city hospital on North Brother Island was unchronicled and unnoticed, but it has aroused a good deal of interest among the physicians who have heard of the case since, and has been the cause of an inquiry now in progress that may possibly lead to far-reaching results. The baby, unweaned, had accompanied his mother, when she was sent to the Post-Graduate Hospital for a minor operation, and while there went down with the measles. The appearance of this mildly infectious disease among the patients of a general hospital was the signal for immediate communication with the Health Department, and then before the surgeon in charge of the mother's case could do anything to prevent it, and without any notification to the mother or the father, the baby was hurried away to the Reception Hospital, and from there shipped across the river to the island on that bleak, blizzardy day before Christmas. He died of pneumonia six days later.

Now a committee of the Faculty Association of the Post-Graduate is making a quiet inquiry into the history of this case and others like it to see how many babies are so separated from their mothers, and to judge from the mortality figures what chances are theirs for returning alive from the hospital island in the East River. Dr. James N. West, a professor at the Post-Graduate and a visiting surgeon to the hospital, is Chairman of the committee.

The physicians making this inquiry are not inclined to find fault with anything that was done at the Post Graduate or with those branches of the Health Department involved in the routine by which the baby was carried away. The evil, if there is an evil, is in the system, as these doctors see it, and if they find that it is a not infrequent case, they hope to see the remedy sought in such abatement of the rigors of quarantine or such special provision for the babies who need such expert and tender care at a time like that, as would prevent this story ever having to be repeated. Perhaps an isolation hospital for children right here in Manhattan would be the best remedy, according to Dr. West, who knows something of the struggles that Health Commissioner Lederle has had in his quest for more and better equipment for handling contagious and infectious diseases.

The baby, who died at the Riverside Hospital on Dec. 20, was James Smith, the son of Edward and Margaret Smith of 751 Second Avenue. Mrs. Smith was taken to the Post Graduate for a minor operation and there passed under the care of Dr. West. It was not until after the operation, which was entirely successful, that Dr. West heard she had brought her baby with her to the hospital. He chanced to see the little fellow one day and was captivated, for Baby James has been described as very engaging, and on this occasion tried, in a willing but inexpert way to kiss the doctor, who had some children of his own at home. This little encounter made him feel the case less a matter of routine when the sickness developed.

Now, it happened also that the North Brother Island experience was not new to the doctor. The nursing baby of one of his appendicitis patients some five years ago had been taken with measles in the hospital and had been rushed away to Riverside, where the child died. He had a feeling that most of the babies so quarantined were sure to die, and he resolved never again to let such a thing happen to the baby of a patient of his. That is why he became very much disturbed when he reached the hospital the day before Christmas and heard that the measles had developed and that the baby would be sent away immediately. He appealed to the Superintendent, and even while he was making his appeal the baby was being taken down to the Reception Hospital in East Sixteenth Street, where all such cases are taken. Dr. West was willing to do anything he could. He would pay for a room in the hospital where mother and baby could both be isolated under the care of a special nurse. He was so insistent that the Superintendent agreed to arrange it if the rules could possibly be construed to allow it. Then Dr. West heard that the baby had just gone. He had one of the staff physicians on the telephone in no time with orders to head the baby off at the Reception Hospital and have him brought back. It was with the understanding that this had been satisfactorily arranged that he left the hospital, and it was not until that night that he learned the telephone message had arrived too late and that the baby had been sent to the island.

"They might just as well throw it into the river," he said to one of the internes.

On Dec. 30 the baby died. Dr. West had though he would. Yet he knows of nothing else which could have been done. General hospitals may not keep contagious cases and still keep their doors open to other patients. There is no isolation hospital in Manhattan, public or private, for measles cases. Babies so infected may be sent home only when the families live in separate houses or in apartments of prescribed size, where no other children are, exceptions which bar the children of the poor. And the Smiths had no home at all, for their housekeeping had been broken up and their goods stored when the mother went to the hospital.

Mrs. Smith herself has written out her version of the story. It is the mother's story, told from the things she could see and hear from her bed in the hospital. It begins, "I, Margaret Smith," and even in its simple phrasing can be read the unspeakable distress and anxiety of her helplessness as the baby was taken away. After describing her arrival at the hospital, she says:

"On Tuesday, the 24th, I was told at 9 o'clock that the nurse in the babies' ward thought that the child had measles, and so would not send him in to be nursed until the arrival of Dr. Walker. At 11 o'clock, or thereabout, Drs. West, Walker, and Munroe came to my bed and Dr West told me the child had developed measles. The others, Drs. Walker and Munroe, both were inclined to send the little one away, but Dr. West protested vigorously, saying that Baby James would never be separated from me, as he would have a very slim chance for his life.

"The other doctors said something about the expense of providing an extra nurse, which it would be necessary to do if baby and I were to be placed in an isolated room. Now, the baby had been isolated since Monday, at least, as his father and friend had seen him in a little room alone on Monday, but not being told anything, had not mentioned it, nor had his father asked the reason for the transfer. Now, if it was not possible to have

Continued On Page 3.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausages are never sold in bulk, but are always wrapped in parchment paper, with the name printed in red ink. Beware of imitations.—Adv.

United States Far Behind Germany in Social Reform.

Dr. F. E. Junge makes a thoughtful comparative analysis of social policies, including workingmen's insurance here and in the Kaiser's realm

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

SHOT IN MILE CHASE AFTER AUTO THIEVES

One Man in Stolen Car Mortally Wounded by Pursuing Police, Another Run Over.

BULLETS PUNCTURE TIRES

Street Light Revealed Number of Hunted Car, in Which Five Men Were Riding.

All that part of the Bronx bordering on Jerome Avenue, between Burnside Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, the better part of a mile, was startled shortly after 11 o'clock last night by the reports of a score or more of revolver shots, the honking of an automobile horn, the clang of trolley bells, and the shouts of men. Those persons whom the shots aroused in time to rush to their front windows or steps saw an automobile swaying and lurching at great speed north along Jerome Avenue.

Behind it galloped a policeman, from whose revolver shot after shot rang out. Still further back in the chase came a trolley car, swaying on its tracks as crazily as the automobile did on the roadway, running with all the power which the motorman could apply, and from its front platform sudden bursts of light, followed by the bark of revolvers, showed where two other policemen were taking shots at the fleeing automobile.

Folk near Fordham Road saw a man standing beside the car tracks try to dodge the racing automobile, saw the car swerve and then strike him down and rush over him. Its pace never slackened. Further along the car began to buck and leap off the roadway. There came a rattle and roar from the rear wheels which told that the tires were punctured and that the heavy wheels were riding on their rims.

And then the dwellers near Kingsbridge Road, rushing to the sidewalk to learn the cause of the shots, saw Mounted Policeman Smith ride out into the roadway beneath a big electric light, in the rays of which the barrel of his revolver glistened. The car was pounding down on him like a railroad engine, but Smith held his ground, his revolver ready and aimed square at the approaching car, and just before it reached him the car jolted to a stop and four men, their faces white and dripping with perspiration despite their rapid flight through the cold air, raised their hands above their heads.

Smith, with his weapon ready for instant use, kept the motorists sitting with arms raised until Policeman Carney galloped up and until Sergt. John Colgan and Policeman O'Keefe jumped from the trolley car which had made the chase. Then the policemen surrounded the automobile.

In the bottom of it they found a man unconscious and crumpled into a heap. Blood flowed from a wound in the back of his neck where one of the policemen's bullets had struck him. He was nearly dead, and one of the policemen sent a call for Dr. Muth from Fordham Hospital.

Several bullets had struck the back of the automobile and both rear tires were punctured by them in several places. The men in the car were almost speechless with fright and excitement, but they found their voices when Colgan demanded:

"Why did you steal that automobile and what in thunder did you try to get away for?"

They hadn't stolen it, the men said. A friend had asked them to take a ride, and they had been innocent of any wrongdoing. The friend had been the one who tried to escape, and they had been powerless to do else than sit in terror as the bullets of the policemen whizzed around them. The hair of one of the men was cut where a bullet had scraped his scalp. The friend—the man who had asked them to ride and then made the dash for freedom—had jumped from the car just before it stopped and escaped. They didn't know who he was except that he was "just a friend."

But Smith, who had watched the car come speeding toward him, and who had seen it come to a halt almost beneath the head of his horse, insisted that no man had escaped from the car, and those four who could travel were taken to the High Bridge Station, charged with stealing the automobile.

The fifth man was put under arrest on the same charge and then taken to Fordham Hospital. In the ambulance with him went the man who had been bowled over at Fordham Road. He was badly bruised, but probably would live, said Dr. Muth. The man whom one of the bullets hit would almost as surely die, the surgeon said.

At the station house the men said they were Albert Gaynor of 608 St. Nicholas Avenue, William Smith of 176 East Eighty-first Street, another William Smith of 328 West 149th Street, John McLoughlin of 2,713 Eighth Avenue, and George Nye of 64 West Ninety-third Street. It is Nye who was struck by a bullet and who is dying. The man whom the car knocked down and ran over proved to be John Flanagan of 226 West 142d Street.

It was the chance which caused Sergt. Colgan, with Policemen Carney and O'Keefe, to be standing under a brilliant electric light at Burnside Avenue and Jerome that started the chase. Colgan, coming upon the other men, had stopped to caution them to keep a sharp lookout for an automobile with license tag 11,825 N. Y. Shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Charles V. Paterno of 182d Street and Riverside Drive had notified the police that while his chauffeur, Homer Walters, had been having luncheon in a restaurant at Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue some one had stolen the doctor's car.

"It's likely to come up this way," Colgan had been saying, when he saw the headlights of an auto approaching him.

With the thought of the stolen auto on their minds all three policemen gazed hard at the approaching car and as it swept by them they cried, practically with one voice:

"Did you catch that number? That's it."

Then Colgan shouted to the motorists to stop and Carney leaped on his horse and started in pursuit. They thought the autoists might not hear them and fired their revolvers in the air. Still the car did not stop, and then the policemen began to fire in earnest and the chase was on.

At the Highbridge Station the men locked up there persisted that they did not know whom had invited them for a ride, but were certain that none of them had driven the car nor had stolen it. The police are equally certain that one of the prisoners was driving the car, and that one or all of them knew of its theft.

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OLYMPIC PRIZES LOST; THORPE NO AMATEUR

Carlisle School Indian Admits He Once Played Professional Baseball in the South.

DIDN'T REALIZE HIS DECEIT

Our Committee Must Return Decathlon Cup and Pentathlon Trophy, Reducing Our Points from 85 to 80.

James Thorpe, a Sac and Fox Indian student of the Carlisle Indian School, confessed to the Amateur Athletic Union officials yesterday that he had played professional baseball in 1909 and 1910, thereby automatically disqualifying himself for any amateur competition since the Summer of 1909.

Thorpe's deception and subsequent confession deals amateur sport in America the hardest blow it has ever had to take, and disarranges the scheme of amateur athletics the world over. We must now return to the Swedish Olympic Committee the Pentathlon trophy awarded by the King of Sweden and the Decathlon Cup presented by the Czar, both of which were won by Thorpe in the guise of an amateur, for reaward to the foreigners who were second to him. Our total points in the Olympic games are thus reduced from 85 to 80, and Sweden's rise from 27 to 33. Our internal athletic readjustments will be almost as important.

The letter which Thorpe sent to James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Amateur Athletic Union Registration Committee, was in response to a request by Mr. Sullivan that he answer certain charges made by one Charles Clancy in Worcester, Mass., last week. Here is the letter:

Thorpe's Confession.

Carlisle, Penn., Jan. 26, 1913.

James E. Sullivan, New York, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—When the interview with Mr. Clancy stating that I had played baseball on the Winston-Salem team was shown me, I told Mr. Warner that it was not true, and, in fact, I did not play on that team. But so much has been said in the papers since then that I went to the school authorities this morning and told them just what there was in the stories.

I played baseball at Rocky Mount and at Fayetteville, N. C., in the Summer of 1909 and 1910 under my own name. On the same teams I played with were several college men from the North who were earning money by ballplaying during their vacations and who were regarded as amateurs at home. I did not play for the money there was in it because my property brings me in enough money to live on, but because I liked to play ball. I was not very wise to the ways of the world and did not realize that this was wrong and it would make me a professional in track sports, although I learned from the other players that it would be better for me not to let any one know that I was playing, and for that reason I never told any one at the school about it until to-day.

In the Fall of 1911 I applied for readmission to this school and came back to continue my studies and take part in the school sports and, of course, I wanted to get on the Olympic team and take the trip to Stockholm. I had Mr. Warner send in my application for registering in the A. A. U. after I had answered the questions and signed it, and I received my card allowing me to compete in the Winter meets and other track sports. I never realized until now what a big mistake I made by keeping it a secret about my ballplaying, and I am sorry I did so. I hope I will be partly excused by the fact that I was simply an Indian schoolboy and did not know all about such things. In fact, I did not know that I was doing wrong because I was doing what I knew several other college men had done except that they did not use their own names.

I have always liked sport and only played or run races for the fun of the thing, and never to earn money. I have received offers amounting to thousands of dollars since my victories last Summer, but I have turned them all down because I did not care to make money from my athletic skill. I am very sorry, Mr. Sullivan, to haye it all spoiled in this way, and I hope the Amateur Athletic Union and the people will not be too hard in judging me.

Yours truly,

(Signed) JAMES THORPE.

World's Greatest Athlete.

Thorpe, by the performances he made in the Pentathlon and Decathlon events at the Olympic games in Stockholm last July, when he competed in the United States team, as well as through his efforts in winning the all-around championship of America last year, clearly established his right to be considered the greatest athlete in the world. In fact, he was so described by King Gustave V. of Sweden at the prize giving in connection with the Olympic sports.

The admitted breaking of the amateur laws by the Indian has upset the whole athletic machinery of two continents. His confession makes it obligatory upon his part to return to the American Olympic Committee for transmission abroad to the Swedish Olympic Committee the Pentathlon trophy awarded by the King of Sweden, and the Decathlon Cup presented by the Emperor of Russia.

His last athletic victory was the all-around championship of America, won at Celtic Park Sept. 2, 1911, when he amassed the wonderful total of 7,476½ points for the ten events, which included 100-yard dash, 16-pound shot, running high jump, 880-yard walk, 16-pound hammer, pole vault, 120-yard high hurdle, 56-pound weight, running broad jump, and one-mile run. His versatility is immediately apparent when it is realized that during this series he jumped 6 feet 1½ inches high, put the shot 44 feet 3¾ inches, and broad jumped in the next to the last event 23 feet 3 inches.

At Stockholm, where he won the Pentathlon with four firsts of a possible five, the runner-up was F. R. Ble of Norway, to whom the trophy will now go. With the readjustment of the places which will be made necessary by Thorpe's confession, J. J. Donohue of California will get second place.

In the Decathlon, the ten-event series, Thorpe was first with 8,412 points figured on the American percentage system, while three Swedes, H. Wieslander, G. Lomberg, and G. Holmer tallied 7,724, 7,413, and 7,347, respectively; therefore Wieslander will get the trophy presented by the Emperor of Russia.

In the other events contested by Thorpe during the Olympic games he was fourth in the running high jump with 6 feet 1 inch and seventh in the running broad jump with 22 feet 7¼ inches.

Our Olympic Total Lowered.

The grand total of the American points scored in the games is decreased from 85 to 80, while Sweden's tally will be increased from 27 to 33, by which advance it will be able to claim second place in the purely athletic series over Finland, which scored 29, and which country is in no way benefited by the establishing of Thorpe's guilt.

Looking still further backward, it is

Continued On Page 3.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
80c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

KAISER AND SON RECONCILED.

Crown Prince, Promoted in Army, Attends Theatre with His Father.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The most important feature of the Kaiser's birthday celebration was the report that he and the Crown Prince were at last reconciled after their many differences, which resulted in the Crown Prince being practically exiled to Danzig.

His Majesty went to the theatre last night with the Crown Prince and the Crown Princess. This has not happened for a long time. To-day the announcement was made that the Crown Prince had been promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Prussian Army.

The people are generally pleased and relieved at the end of the quarrel between the present and future Emperors. They were greeted enthusiastically today when they attended the annual birthday parade in front of the palace.

DISAPPOINTED IN FRIEDMANN.

Oklahoma Men Who Rushed to Take Tuberculosis Cure Will Return.

Special to The New York Times.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 27.—J. B. McCluskey, banker, and Dr. C. T. Rogers sailed for Berlin nearly a month ago to investigate Dr. Friedmann's tuberculosis cure, with a view to taking treatment from the German scientist. To-day they cabled to relatives here that their trip across the sea had been useless.

George C. Butts, a wealthy Muskogee lawyer, who is in Berlin, also cabled that the reputed discovery by Dr. Friedmann is very uncertain.

TO FIX TELEPHONE RATE.

Assembly Also Calls for Other New York City Investigations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Resolutions introduced to-night included one by Mr. Weil of New York calling upon the Public Service Commission to investigate the New York Telephone Company for the purpose of determining on an equitable flat annual rate to be based on the company's actual investment.

An other one by Mr. Greenberg, New York Democrat, called for a joint committee to investigate casualty and accident insurance, and one by Assemblyman Madden of Westchester to investigate the affairs of Bloomingdale Asylum.

REFUSES TO BETRAY CASTRO.

Venezuela Tells United States His Affairs Do Not Concern Us.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The United States Government has met a rebuff from Venezuela in its effort to get evidence upon which to order the deportation of Gen. Cipriano Castro, former President of that republic, who is detained at the Ellis Island Immigration Station as an undesirable person.

This Government telegraphed to Caracas recently for information as to whether there was evidence at hand in the Venezuelan capital to show that Castro had been responsible for the killing of Antonia Paredes or for other alleged crimes. Although Castro is not popular with the present Venezuelan Administration the Government of the republic responded that the allegations against Castro were matters of purely domestic concern, and declined to furnish any information on the subject.

AGAINST BIBLICAL PLAYS.

Measure in Bay State Legislature to Bar Scenes from Life of Christ.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—A movement to exclude from the playhouses of the city scenes depicting the life of Christ to-day reached the State House, where the Committee on Legal Affairs heard several arguments.

The theatres were not represented, and only one voice was raised in their behalf. Theodore W. Curtis said that the legislation desired would have a tendency to prevent freedom of thought by the people.

Among those opposed to Biblical plays was the Rev. Leopold A. Nies, pastor of the Bromfield Street Methodist Church, who quoted Bishop Lawrence and the late Bishop Mallalieu in support of his attitude.

Those led by Mr. Nies wished the word "sacrilegious" written into the law which gives the Mayor and Police Commissioner authority to probit theatrical exhibitions which are obscene or immoral.

BETS IN DEFENSE OF FAITH.

Priest Wagers $100 That Baptist Critic Can't Answer His Questions.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT MORGAN, Col., Jan. 27.—Father J. F. Jully, a Roman Catholic Priest, has deposited $100 in a local bank as a wager that the Rev. A. H. Ballard, Pastor of the Baptist Church, cannot answer five questions concerning the Roman Catholic faith that he will put to him.

The Rev. Father Jully's anger at the assertions of the Baptist Minister in a sermon about Roman Catholicism is so intense that he offered to bet the $100 against $50, which he asks the Baptist Minister to deposit. The wager is laid in a letter directed by Father Jully to Mr. Ballard which has just become public and has created a sensation in religious circules. Mr. Ballard has not indicated whether he will take the bet.

The subject of the sermon to which Father Jully took exception was "Mediaevalism and Modernism in the Roman Catholic Church." Father Jully charges that Mr. Ballard does not know what the word "Modernism" means.

MRS. GUGGENHEIM PERSISTS.

Seeks to Have Divorce Record Expunged on Ground of Fraud.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Another chapter in the divorce suit of Mrs. Grace Brown Guggenheim against William Guggenheim was begun to-day when Judge Oscar H. Heard in the Circuit Court listened to argument of counsel on a motion made by Mrs. Guggenheim's attorneys to have the entire court record of the divorce proceedings expunged on the ground that the decree was obtained in 1901 by fraud.

If the motion is granted, the effect of the present proceedings will be to nullify the divorce. Both Mr. Guggenheim and his former wife have married again since the granting of the divorce.

T. S. Gregory, representing Mr. Guggenheim, made a preliminary statement to the court, in which he denied having attended a midnight conference at the home of Judge Heard at Mount Carroll, Ill., the night after the court took under advisement the recent suit to have the divorce set aside. Counsel for Mrs. Guggenheim contend that this alleged midnight conference was attended by several attorneys representing Mr. Guggenheim, but that they were not notified of the proposed meeting in time to attend.

Judge Heard continued the hearing until Feb. 7.

HAVANA—WITH THROUGH SERVICE TO KEY WEST—Atlantic Coast Line's "Florida Special," 12:38 noon. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

New stylish eyeglasses called "Tilkit," Krypton or Toric Fusion. SPENCER'S, now 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

SULZER FOR CURBS ON THE EXCHANGES

Time for State to End Flagrant Abuses, He Tells the Legislature in a Special Message.

LEAVES INCORPORATION OPEN

But Recommends Laws to Stop Manipulation, Wash Sales, and Illegitimate Short Selling.

MAKE FALSE "ADS" CRIMINAL

New Enactments on Hypothecation and Bucketing Wanted—Bills Already in Preparation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—In a special message sent to the Legislature to-night, Gov. Sulzer urges the enactment of remedial legislation affecting Stock Exchange practices in this State. The question whether these exchanges should be incorporated that the authority of the State may be directly used to check abuses, or remain voluntary membership associations, largely a law into themselves, is one which the Governor leaves open.

Among his specific recommendations is one for legislation that will stop the manipulation of stocks by financial cliques.

He condemns "wash sales," engineered with a view of giving to some particular stock a semblance of activity, and thus mislead investors, and asks for legislation to end the practice.

"Short sales," when used to depress stocks for the purpose of buying them in and complete sales at a profit, is another practice which the Governor wants the lawmakers to consider carefully and prevent.

The hypothecation by brokers of stocks bought for customers is another matter to which the Governor calls attention. He recommends that where losses to investors result from such abuses a penalty be provided under the criminal law.

The practice of brokers trading against the orders of their customers and selling for their own account stocks they were directed to buy, is condemned by the Governor, who regards this as akin to "bucketing" and calls for its prohibition.

A more rigid interpretation of the term, "insolvency," and measures to prevent brokers continuing business after they are insolvent are urged, as are more stringent provisions against "bucketing" and against the dissemination of false statements to boost stocks.

The question whether the present exemption from the usury provisions of the penal law, of call loans in amounts of over $5,000 on collateral, should be continued or not, is one which the Governor asks the lawmakers to look into. The same recommendation is made regarding the restrictions which the Exchanges have established, denying the right of members to act for members of rival Exchanges.

Bills Already Being Drafted.

It was learned to-night that bills were being drafted under the Governor's own supervision to carry out the specific recommendations in his message.

Senator Wagner, the Democratic leader of the upper house, commenting on the subject of Stock Exchange reform after the message had been received, said:

"There is a general feeling among the people of this State that there are abuses and evils which the Governors of the Stock Exchange are unwilling or unable to check. Therefore I believe it is the duty of the Legislature to exercise its powers not only to protect the investigating public, but to restore the confidence of the people in one of the great business institutions of the State. Ill-considered legislation, which would menace the business interests of our city and the State is not threatened, but I agree with the Governor that the time for action has come. No action will be taken till all sides have been heard."

At the outset of his message Gov. Sulzer says:

"The people have a vital interest in seeing to it that transactions upon Stock Exchanges are conducted honestly, and with due regard to the protection of the investing public. These transactions involve such great amounts, affect such a large number of the investing public and are so bound up with the success of our business enterprises, that the subject is one requiring careful consideration by the members of the Legislature of the greatest commercial State in the Union."

He comments on the investigation made by the Hughes committee, which recognized the fact, he says, "that these Stock Exchanges are the most important markets in the world; that their influence upon the welfare of the people of the United States cannot be overestimated, because they are the places where prices are made, and a ready market provided, for the billions of dollars of corporate securities, constituting the investments of perhaps a million individuals, and thousands of banks, savings institutions, and insurance companies."

Gov. Sulzer summarizes the result of the investigation thus:

"The report shows that the committee was convinced that serious abuses existed. It declared that a substantial part of the transactions in these Stock Exchanges were virtually gambling operations, and that often prices of securities were grossly manipulated by speculators, causing material losses to the public and moral detriment to the people.

"While most conservative in its recommendations, this committee did not hesitate to condemn these evils specifically, and admonish the Governors of the Exchanges to take the necessary corrective measures, which with their experience and the plenary powers conferred upon them by their rules and constitution, they could devise more effectively, without injury to legitimate business, than any other body of men; pointing out that unless they did so the State would be compelled to intervene."

Beyond State Regulation.

The Governor then goes on:

"These Stock Exchanges are an inevitable necessity. They cannot be destroyed without doing irreparable injury to business. When properly conducted they constitute an efficient agency for promoting industrial and commercial prosperity. As at present constituted, however, they are beyond the regulative powers of any administrative department of the State.

"That evils requiring immediate remedy exist is beyond dispute. These evils are easily discovered and readily stated, but the remedies to be applied required deliberate consideration and the most delicate adjustment to meet the situation, so as to benefit the public at large, and at the same time not disturb economic and industrial conditions.

"Recently a committee of the House of

Representatives has taken cognizance of the conditions, as matters which concerned the whole country, and has placed on record the testimony of some of the Governors of the Exchanges, and of other persons, which leaves no doubt in the minds of men of judgment that the Exchanges have been either incapable, or unwilling to devise measures that will effectively eradicate the evils.

"In view of these circumstances it is now the obvious duty of the State, it seems to me, to devise the remedies. If the State neglects to do its plain duty, the State should find no fault if the Federal Government acts in the premises.

Evils That Are Already Proved.

"A critical examination of the testimony adduced in the Congressional investigation shows that the grossest of the evils—manipulations of prices of securities, by means of which the public is deceived and mulcted—are not only possible under the present regulations of these Exchanges, but that they actually occur.

"It is demonstrated that the members of the Exchanges are aware of these occurrences, but ignore them; manifesting a surprising indifference to the public interest and to the reputation of the Exchanges, which is often besmirched by these vicious operations.

"It is now conceded by some of the officials that a gambling taint is present in some of the transactions—a concession that confirms the general opinion.

"It has been established as a fact that transactions in their nature essentially fictitious, which make manipulations possible, are carried on without serious attempts at restraint, on the pretense that they are in form in compliance with the regulations.

"Abuses of the mechanisms, and violations of just and equitable principles of trading, are treated leniently instead of being vigorously condemned and followed by condign punishment.

"The testimony further shows that in cases where members have been punished for extreme violations of the rules it also indicates quite clearly that there are habitual evasions, undisclosed because not investigated.

"Many of the evil practices are not disclosed until the books of members who fail are examined, but this has not led the Governors to exercise their power of examination prior to failures.

"The men who have been intrusted with the power to regulate the operations of these Exchanges have sometimes displayed inexcusable laxity in their duties to the public, frequently surprising incapacity to conduct the institutions properly, and again an unwillingness to enforce the just and equitable principles of trade which they profess. Since they have failed or refused to exercise the power to prevent such clearly vicious abuses, the authority of the State must be invoked to exercise that power."

After expressing the opinion that "the necessary machinery of these Exchanges is often employed with impunity by or through members to commit depredations upon the public," the Governor says:

"These things must be stopped. An enlightened public opinion demands it. An Exchange in which they occur ceases to be a legitimate market and becomes a powerful mulcting instrument."

The Governor then proceeds to discuss certain alleged evils in detail and to suggest possible remedies. He says:

Manipulation of Stocks.

"Of the many subjects of complaint none exceeds in importance the grievances that arise from the subject of so-called stock manipulation. It may not be easy to define manipulation or to lay down rules that will clearly distinguish between justifiable and unjustifiable transactions in securities.

"The bringing of a stock into notice so that it may be a marketable security at its real value resulting from sales and purchases is not open to valid criticism. What is a subject of just criticism, however, is a concerted movement artificially to raise, or depress, the price of a stock in order to enable those participating in the movement to realize a resulting speculative profit. Such movements in the main seem to be produced by a combination of men uniting together for the purpose of raising, or depressing, the price of a security in which they have decided to institute a movement.

"A law should be promptly enacted that will clearly distinguish proper transactions of purchase and sale, on the one hand, from those on the other hand that are the result of combinations designed to raise artificially, or to depress, the price of securities without regard to their true value, or to the real state of legitimate demand and supply.

"It is my judgment also that where, by a combination or concerted movement, a body of men seek to give to a stock an appearance of activity that does not in fact belong to it, for example, by selling backward and forward among themselves blocks of a particular stock, or by selling it out through one broker and at the same time buying it back through another, there is danger that this operation may mislead or deceive outside investors, the practice should be prohibited.

"If operations of this character do mislead or deceive and do induce outside investors to purchase stock under a false impression as to the extent of the demand for it and the nature of the market for it, a statute should be placed on the books forbidding such operations.

"So long as transactions are not calculated or intended to mislead or deceive and do not infringe upon the rights of others they should not be interfered with, but transactions that are fraudulent in their nature and amount to fraudulent schemes or devices should be rigorously prohibited.

"The subject of so-called 'short sales' is one requiring your serious consideration. A contract to sell property which a man does not own at the time but with which he can provide himself in time for the performance of his contract is a general transaction throughout the various branches of business, and is not limited or peculiar to stocks or securities sold on exchanges. As with other business transactions it may be perverted so as to work an injury to the public. The best views seem to be that short selling in and of itself is not a wrongful or reprehensible thing, but it is the abuse of this practice that works injury to the public.

"Your efforts in the enactment of legislation should, therefore, be to draw that distinction so that what will be condemned is the perversion of a legitimate form of business to improper ends. Combinations of men through short selling to depress a stock artificially for the purpose of buying it in to complete their short sales at an unwarrantedly low price and thereby realize a profit which is not the result of natural prices but of a condition fictitiously created by themselves, is the feature of the matter which is to be condemned.

Would Punish Hypothecation.

"The relation of a broker to his customer is one that is governed by the general law of the land, and is the same whether transactions on stock exchanges are involved or not. Their respective rights in securities which are bought or sold for the customer; the extent to which securities that have been bought for the customer partly on credit may be pledged by the broker for the security of the amount owing on them, and, generally, the reciprocal rights and obligations of the broker and his principal, are matters which have been much considered by the courts, and respecting which rules of law have been and are constantly being formulated.

"But it has been the subject of just complaint that in the case of failures customers of the failing brokers have lost in whole or in part securities which had been purchased for them. Such losses result from a violation of the law governing the relations of broker and principal. This entire subject should receive immediate consideration at your hands, and all necessary modification of existing law for the protection of the investing public should be promptly made, and all acts productive of such losses which are now merely a matter of civil liability, should be brought under the condemnation of the penal law.

"Legislation should be devised which will require of brokers the execution of orders given them so that, whether purchases or sales, they shall be purchases from or sales to independent persons, and so that in no case shall a broker, employed to buy for his customer, be the seller on his own account, or as broker of some other principal of his own without disclosure of the fact. If there are cases in which, because of the peculiarity of the stock and dealings in it, a purchase cannot be made excepting through acquiring the stock of another principal of the broker, those exceptional cases should be defined with precision.

"It has been charged that there has been a practice on the part of some brokers of selling for their own account the same stocks that they have been ordered to buy for their customers contemporaneously with the execution of the orders on behalf of their customers. Such transactions, of course, amount to a virtual hedging by brokers of the orders of their customers. They come within the same principles that lead to the condemnation of bucket shops. They are obviously unjustifiable, and should be stringently forbidden by a clear and explicit statute on the subject.

"One of the most widespread causes of complaint, and one of the most morally reprehensible practices, consists in a broker doing business after he has become actually insolvent, or knows or has reason to believe himself to be insolvent. Cases of great hardship upon the innocent investing public are due chiefly to the fact that the broker has received his customers' money when he knew he was insolvent. Banks are forbidden by law to receive deposits after their known insolvency. Brokers should be subjected to a like restriction.

"I, therefore, recommend an amendment to the law, with appropriate penalties for its violation, forbidding a broker to receive securities, or cash, from his customers, excepting in liquidation of, or as security for, an existing account, or to make fresh purchases or sales for his own account, after he has become insolvent. The law should also contain a clear definition of insolvency within the meaning of the act, either analogous to the insolvency provisions of the National Bankruptcy act, or otherwise clearly defining such insolvency.

"Under the law of New York, as it is at present, it is necessary to establish that both parties to an ostensible trade in securities intended that it should be settled by the mere payment of differences and not by the actual delivery of property. It follows from this state of the law that the keeper of a bucket shop may escape the penalties now imposed by the law merely by proving that his customer was an innocent victim and not a consenting party to the illegal transaction. I believe the Penal Code should be amended so that it shall be necessary only to show that the bucket shop keeper intended that there should be no actual delivery of property.

Make False Statements Criminal.

"One of the most widespread of public grievances in connection with the purchase of stocks arises from false or fraudulent prospectuses, statements, or advertisements regarding corporate securities. Under our law, as it now exists, it is difficult to bring to justice persons who, by means of false and fraudulent statements advertisements and promises, deceive and wrong the investing public. These deceiving practices have been attacked under the Federal laws forbidding the use of the mails for fraudulent purposes.

"I recommend amending the law of this State so as to make it a criminal offense to issue any statement, or publish any advertisement, as to the value of any stock, or other security, or as to the financial condition of any corporation, or company, issuing or about to issue stock or securities, where any promise or prediction contained in such statement, or advertisement, is known to be false or to be not fairly justified by existing conditions.

"The repealing of the exemption contained in the law of New York regarding interest upon call loans of $5,000 or over, secured by collateral, has been the subject of much discussion. It has been charged that the exemption in the law regarding the rate of interest had facilitated over-speculation and stock gambling operations.

"But whether persons who borrow, or need to borrow, sums of money in amounts over $5,000, secured by collateral for the purpose of speculation or otherwise, should be forbidden to pay more than 6 per cent. interest on their call loans, thus secured, is a serious question which I commend to your careful consideration, and, after all the facts have been presented to you and the subject fully considered, should be dealt with by such remedial legislation as shall be deemed wise and in the best interests of the public welfare.

"Complaint has been made that the restrictions placed by certain exchanges on the right of their members to act for the members of other exchanges, or to belong to such exchanges, result in unfair discrimination and injustice.

"The existing rules and practices in this regard should be carefully considered, and if these rules, in fact, or in their actual operation, result in injustice, or in the curtailment of honest business, or in harm to the general investing public, then I recommend such remedial legislation as the facts require.

On Incorporating Exchanges.

"It has been urged that the law be amended so as to require the incorporation of these stock exchanges, to the end that the authority of the State over the transactions upon these exchanges and the acts of their governing bodies may be directly invoked. On the other hand, it has been argued with great cogency that the power of discipline possessed by the governing bodies of these exchanges over the conduct of their members, which can now be exercised in a summary manner, would be curtailed and frustrated by delays and technical obstacles which would greatly impair their just disciplinary powers, and lead to a lowering of their standards of business morality, to the ultimate detriment of the investing public. Whether, if appropriate legislation shall be framed and enacted into law dealing with the specific subjects above enumerated the public will be adequately protected without the incorporation of these exchanges is a question which I submit for your serious consideration.

"Some of these reasons were clearly stated in the report of the Hughes committee, but no definite action was taken, and no effective legislation was suggested, the committee stating substantially:

This committee, in refraining from advising the incorporation of exchanges, does so in the expectation that they will in the future take full advantage of the powers conferred by voluntary organization, and will be active in preventing wrongdoing, such as has occurred in the past. Then we believe there will be no serious criticism of the fact that they are not incorporated.

"The members of these exchanges must realize that many of the customs and rules now controlling them are antiquated and unfitted for present-day purposes, and they should be desirous, in their own interest, of expeditiously adopting corrective measures that, when put into operation, will place the exchanges in harmony with the progressive spirit of the times. Every stock transaction should be aboveboard. Corporations whose securities are bought and sold on these exchanges should be compelled to make regular audited reports. Publicity should be the watchword. The trouble with the exchanges, so far as the investing public is concerned, is lack of confidence. It can only be restored by doing business straight and on the square and in the open.

"Let us go slow and not act hastily. Ill-considered legislation in regard to the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds might result in serious harm to the financial supremacy of the State, have a tendency to drive capital away from New York, and might disorganize the large operations of legitimate business now centred in this State to the detriment of its citizens and the Commonwealth generally.

"Great care should be taken, therefore, in the consideration and enactment of just laws which, if wisely drawn, will protect the investing public, promote publicity, safeguard the rights of the people, restore confidence and facilitate our business prosperity, but which, if inconsiderately enacted, may result in a serious disorganization of general business."

CARNEGIE PRAISES NEW YORK POLICE

Tells Members of the Honor Legion They Are Better Than London Force.

HE MEETS VINCENT ASTOR

Says He Is Glad to See Rich Men Taking Interest In Public Affairs —Waldo Talks Pensions.

Vincent Astor and Andrew Carnegie, who were among the guests at the first annual banquet of the Honor Legion of the Police Department at the Waldorf last night, met for the first time. They were seated at opposite ends of the speakers' table, but Mr. Carnegie went over to the young man, introduced himself, recalled his acquaintance with his father, John Jacob Astor, and added:

"I am glad to meet you here, especially on an occasion of this kind, and to see that you are beginning so well by taking an interest in public affairs, like your father. The trouble with some of our young millionaires is that they do not take any interest in matters of public interest."

When the Honor Legion was organized John Jacob Astor was elected an honorary member. Vincent Astor was elected to succeed his father. He announced that he would present a stand of colors to the Legion, which has 450 active members, all of whom are distinguished for acts of bravery.

The other guests and speakers last night were Bishop David H. Greer, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, Philip Rhinelander, R. A. C. Smith, Patrick F. McGowan, the Rev. Francis J. Sullivan, and George Gordon Battle. The galleries and boxes around the banquet hall were occupied by the wives and families of the policemen. Andrew Carnegie, who was greeted when he arose to speak with "Hoot mon!" glanced at the feminine audience and said:

"I have never attended a banquet where I have seen the galleries so well and beautifully filled as here to-night. It shows that the family is a unit with these policemen, I know, and talk, with many policemen, often walking in the Park with them, and I am not surprised to find that the more you know of the average policeman of this city the more you realize the high character of the men of the department. My wife and I both agree that they rival the police of London."

Bishop Greer advised the men to assert a moral force for the betterment of conditions in the city.

"The greatest courage comes from the spiritual and moral force," he said, "and I ask you men to assert, as I know you can, such a moral force that crime and the criminal of this community shall be abashed and seek to find a hiding place elsewhere. I want you to have a moral courage so high that should any one attempt to sway you in the least you would scorn it as an insult. Drive out what is wrong in your force and in society, and show the country and across the ocean that the New York policeman is the highest type of manhood."

Patrolman John W. Frazer, President of the legion, said that every member was ready to sacrifice his life for the protection of the life and property of the citizens. He introduced Commissioner Waldo as the man who had given the men a "square deal," and was protecting the good men of the department from those who would slander and injure them.

Commissioner Waldo announced that ninety honor men had been selected yesterday, and would be ready to join the legion. He said the Police Department as a whole was representative of such men as the honor class, but in any department of 10,000 there were some men who would go wrong.

"I am in favor of a pension system based on 2 per cent. of th annual salary for the years served, and when a man reaches thirty-five years' service he should receive 75 per cent. of his salary as pension when he retires at that age, with a rule permitting retirement at any time after twenty-five years. The widow of a policeman dying in the discharge of duty should receive the same pension that would be due to her husband at that time."

$850 FOR 'MAKING HER TOILET'

American Artist's Picture Brings Highest Price at Chapman Sale.

It was a contemporary American artist whose picture brought the highest price at the first night's sale of the pictures of the late Col. Henry Thomas Chapman of Brooklyn at the Anderson Galleries last evening. "Making Her Toilet," a young woman, the upper part of the figure undraped as she prepares for her ablutions, was sold to W. Macbeth for $850. Alexander Morton paid $275 for "Girl With a Thorn in Her Foot," by Davies, and "The Goddess," a nude seated figure with red hair, seen from the back, was sold on order for $260. Mrs. W. L. Goodwin paid $26 for Davies's "Portait of a Child."

Low prices were the rule of the evening, and returns for the sale were $10,942, with the $3,354 brought by the varied art collection of the afternoon, making a total of $14,297 for the day.

The first picture of the evening sale "The Music Lesson," by Gamba, brought $10, and so did "A Woman's Head," by Paul Delarocha. Of the pictures bringing the best prices "Road Through the Village," by Corot went to C. M. Curry for $425; George Moreland's "Rest at the Roadside" went to R. T. Oliver for $310; Corot's "Italfan Girl" brought $400, and Rousseau's "Sunset" $675. Moreland's "Pigs" brought $350; Giovanni Pannini's "Landscape Through Ruined Archway" $400, and Wyatt Eaton's landscape $310. Joseph Jefferson's "Old Mill in the Forest" sold for $300, and Troyon's "Landscape" $825.

The portrait of Count di Giongio Ugolini by Santo di Tito, wearing the red robe of a Senator, canvas 52 by 38, brought only $60, and a large picture in sombre black and white, "St. Theresa, Patron Saint of the Writers," only $35. The sale continues this afternoon and evening.

G. H. B. Hill Had $99,000 Here.

George H. B. Hill of Edinburgh, Scotland, who died on Dec. 9, 1912, left a New York estate of $99,000, according to an appraisal submitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Court. The New York estate is all realty, and includes property at the southwest corner of Central Park West and 103d Street, valued at $164,000 and subject to a $100,000 mortgage, and 2,773 and 2,775 Third Avenue valued at $35,000. Margaret E. Hill of Edinburgh receives four-sevenths, and three sisters—Isabella F. Farrington of Boston, and Ella J. Hill and Louise M. Hill get one-seventh each. The last two bequests are trust funds held by George E. Farrington of 30 Pine Street. The value of the entire estate is not given.

MORGAN EXPLAINS SUBWAY OFFER

Continued from Page 1.

of any price obtained for the bonds above par.

There can be no question that the entire financing is for account of the Interborough Company, and comes out of its fixed five cents fare.

In this transaction, in which our aid has been sought, our idea has been to serve the Interborough Company upon the best terms at which it could reasonably expect to secure its funds here or elsewhere, and at the same time to safeguard the terms of the bond issue in such a way that, for the investment, no question can properly arise as to the soundnes of this security. Respectfully yours.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

CONTRACTS NOT READY TO-DAY.

Companies' Lawyers Have Still to Pass on New Agreements.

While those who favor the dual subway plan were arranging yesterday to bring pressure to bear on Gov. Sulzer to leave Chairman Willcox long enough in office to sign the operating contracts and those who are opposed to it were announcing mass meetings of protest, the lawyers of the Public Service Commission were hard at work drafting the changes in the contracts made necessary by the alterations in the agreement between the city and the companies. These alterations are being made solely by the commission's lawyers, without consultation with the representatives of the companies, and they had not been passed on for consideration by the other side last night.

The chance of a rapid solution of the Subway question seemed yesterday to depend almost entirely on the skill and fidelity to the verbal agreements reached which the commission's lawyers showed. Both Chairman Willcox and President Shonts professed confidence that both sides understood fully the position of the other, but till the lawyers of the Interborough and the B. R. T. have gone over the way in which Leroy T. Harkness, counsel for the commission, has phrased these agreements it is impossible to say that no new difficulties will be discovered.

It is certain, however, that no matter what success Mr. Harkness may achieve the contracts will not be taken up at the regular meeting of the Commission this morning. The physical work of the reprinting alone stands in the way of it. Though there have been a number of ohanges, it is understood that none of them goes to the roots of the agreement, but Chairman Willcox has been successful in making the Interborough and B. R. T. recede from some of the positions which they had taken and which called for criticism on the part of President Mitchel and others.

When Mr. Shonts was interviewed in the office of the Public Service Commission he freely admitted his own feelings about the bargain he had struck.

"They had just skinned us," he said, "and we're down to the bare bones and then when we thought we had given up everything some Commissioner would come along and spy out a little bit of fat hanging to us. Then he proceeded to take it off. We are absolutely down to our bare bones now."

One of these attempts to take the last shreds of covering from the Interborough was made yesterday by Commissioner Maltbie. There was a hearing on the $178,000,000 bond issue, which the Interborough wants to issue to take up its present mortgage, and to provide enough funds for its share in the new subway system.

$3,000,000 for Power Houses.

Frank Hedley, General Manager and Vice President of the Interborough, explained that $3,000,000 of this would be needed to enlarge the Fifty-ninth and Seventy-fourth Street power houses to take care of the increased traffic. The capacity of the former will have to be doubled and the capacity of the latter trebled.

Commissioner Maltbie announced that he would need to be convinced that the money was not to be spent for repairs before he would sanction its inclusion under the head of original construction.

Hearings were held in the afternoon also on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's financial plan in order to have everything as far as possible advanced by the time the operating contracts, on which everything hinges, are signed. With this end in view, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Directors also met and approved of a number of the essential features of the plan.

So many applications have been made to the committee of the Merchants' Association, which is arranging for a deputation to wait on Gov. Sulzer on Friday afternoon, that six cars at least will be required to seat all the delegates. Applications to join the party were still being received yesterday. The special train will leave the Grand Central station at 8:35 o'clock on Friday morning, and the fare for the round trip, including parlor car seats, will be $5.80.

To-night there is to be a meeting at Cooper Union, called by the People's Institute. It will be under the Chairmanship of Frederic C. Howe, Director of the Institute, and the speakers will be President John Purroy Mitchel and Commissioner Maltbie.

Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Maltbie will also speak at the two meetings arranged for to-morrow night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music and the Bedford Young Men's Christian Association. The People's Subway Committee, of which Edward T. O'Laughlin is Chairman, is responsible for these meetings, and among the other speakers will be Commissioner Cram, if he is sufficiently recovered from his indisposition to appear; William Randolph Hearst, Ralph Pulitzer, and ex-Judge Palmieri, and Magistrate John F. Hylan.

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS
Pennsylvania Railroad Tour. Leaves New York January 30. $100.00, includes necessary expenses for eight days. Special Pullman train. Booking office, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or any Ticket Agent.—Adv.

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How did your boiler behave last year?

Kewanee Boilers last a life-time.

Better think that over.

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GAYNOR ATTACKS CRITICS.

Calls Them Scamps and Defends the Lease Terms.

Mayor Gaynor was the guest last night of the Flushing Business Men's Association at its eighth annual dinner at the Good Citizenship League Building, Flushing, L. I. He had come to talk about the subway problem, it was understood, and every business man in Flushing turned out to hear his views.

They were not disappointed, for Mayor Gaynor did say a few words about the subways. Most of his speech, however, was devoted to the treatment accorded him by those disagreeing with him on his subway ideas. He characterized some of the newspaper reports of the pending subway negotiations as "demoralizing," but persisted that the views of the "hostile press" were not the views of the great majority.

"We have heard from all quarters of the city, from every organization that is interested in the rapid completion of a rapid transit system," he said, "and in all these quarters my actions and the actions of those who worked with me in this matter have been sustained."

Referring to his own troubles as Chief Executive of the city, Mayor Gaynor said:

"The two Pulitzers want to be Mayor; and Hearst he, too, wants to be Mayor. These three scamps want to tell a man who is Mayor what to do every day. Just think what would become of the Mayor who took the advice of these three scamps, or tried to. They know everything. They tell you every morning what you must do, and if you do not do it, why they kill you before night. But I am here yet, am I not? And I have a notion that I hold my own fairly well and that possibly I have as large a share of the respect of the community as they have."

Continuing, the Mayor said:

"The city has a limited credit. The city cannot incur an indebtedness to exceed 10 per cent. of the real estate value on the Assessors' books. We are pretty well up to that limit all the time. The cost of this scheme is $300,000,000 or more. The city never could do it. The city and the Public Service Commission do all the building and expend all the money, but, seeing that the city had not the credit or the money to do it all, we got the Interborough Subway Company to put up one-half of the money and to construct all of the extensions of the great syystem.

"Some say that we turned the subway over to the Interborough. That is nonsense. If they put up all the money all they could get would be the lease described by the statutes.

"If the city put up the money it would get the very same lease. The company gets no control. You, the people of New York, own the subway system yourselves. We have not a thing to do with Morgan & Co., or Schiff & Co. The railroad companies simply are doing as you would do if you wanted to get money to put into your business. You would go to your bankers. That is what they are doing, going to their bankers. What do we care where they get their money, whether it is from Morgan & Co., or from Schiff & Co.?

"There is not one syllable of truth in the assertions that they are getting 9 per cent. on the money that is being loaned to build the subways. You will find that out of the proceeds, out of the earnings they are receiving the interest on the bonds and 1 per cent. for sinking fund, and not another dollar. All over that is divided equally between the company and the city.

"It is true that for the present Subway the company has a very profitable contract. It is true it is receiving as high as 16 per cent. But we did not make that contract. It was made by able men struggling to do what was right in these days. Probably none of them foresaw how valuable these contracts would be."

Public Service Commissioner Willcox also spoke. George W. Tople presided.

PLAN 42D STREET ASSOCIATION.

Merchants to Organize to Forward Many Improvements.

A meeting to consider the organization of the Forty-second Street Subway Association was held yesterday in the Hotel Manhattan, with Alexander Taylor of the firm of Alexander Taylor & Co. in the chair. A number of representatives of Forty-second Street merchants were present.

Mr. Taylor spoke of the necessity of considering questions affecting the lighting and other interests of Forty-second Street, but laid special stress on the importance of the transit situation. In the next few months, he said, would come up such questions as the placing of an express station for the B. R. T. at Times Square, the route of the McAdoo Tunnel extension to the Grand Central Station, the junction of the new Lexington Avenue subway with the present line, and the removal of the elevated spur from the Third Avenue Railway to the Grand Central Station.

Henry G. Opdycke explained the plan he had drawn for the construction of a large underground concourse at Times Square, in connection with an express station for the B. R. T. Broadway line, beneath the present Times Square station. He invited opinions, and said the formation of a Forty-second Street association would be of great assistance in putting through improvements. After a committee had been appointed to recruit members the meeting was adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

BILL TO ATTACK DUAL PLAN.

Senator Griffin Would Take Contract Awarding from Service Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Senator Anthony J. Griffin of the Bronx announced to-night that he would introduce a bill to-morrow to deprive the Public Service Commission of the First District of the power to award operating contracts. This power was given to the New York Commission through a law which Senator Wagner fathered.

Senator Griffin opposed the Wagner bill when it was up for passage, on the ground that it was unconstitutional for a municipality to go into partnership with a private corporation.

"I think the Public Service Commission as a matter of decency will refrain from acting on the operating contracts when the commission learns that the question is before the Legislature," said Senator Griffin to-night.

The Griffin bill is merely another step in the campaign conducted by interests opposed to the dual plan, and consequently to the signing of the proposed operating contracts. The Griffin bill will place no obstacles in the way of the tri-borough plan being consummated.

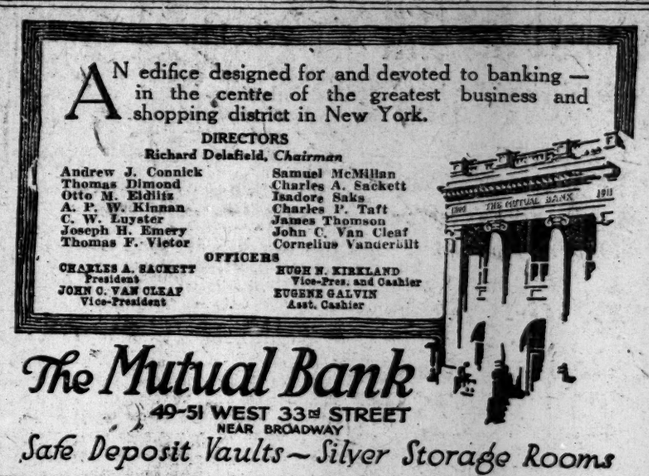
FOR REVOCABLE FRANCHISES.

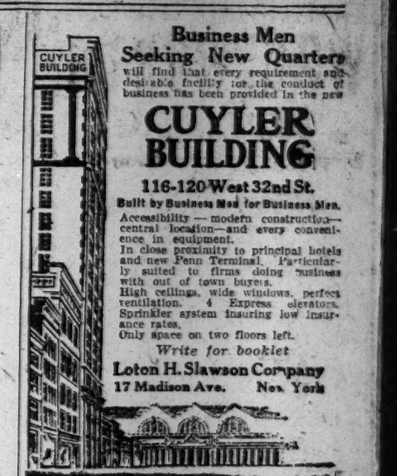
Cincinnati's Plan for Dealing with Public Service Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—Mayor Hunt, Democratic reform leader of Cincinnati, and the City Solicitor, are preparing a bill to be presented to the Ohio Legislature which will make possible the revocation of the franchises of every public service corporation in the State. The bill will be a substitute for that prepared by Representative Bigelow of Hamilton County, who was seeking to have the fifty-year franchise of the Cincinnati Traction Company revoked. Mayor Hunt's plan is to have the existing franchises of public service corporations replaced by indeterminate franchises.

Mayor Hunt's bill provides that if at any time the municipality decides to take over a public service corporation as an owner, it shall pay for the property at a fair valuation. If a franchise is revoked, the investment will be protected by a provision that the municipality shall take over the property at an appraisal to be determined upon in advance. The Mayor says that his plan will protect investments and investors.

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B

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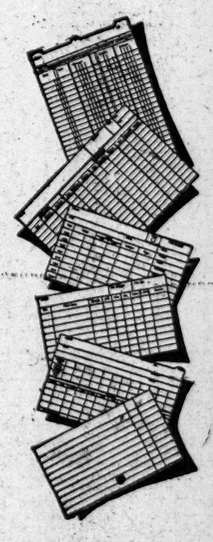

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SULZER ASKS FOR AID IN HUNT FOR GRAFT

"If There Is Anything Wrong I Want to Get at It," Says Governor in His Appeal.

THEFT OF STATE'S STAMPS

Bank Superintendent Answers the Complaint of a Creditor of the Northern Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Gov. Sulzer to-day issued a call for volunteers in the hunt for graft, corruption, waste or inefficiency in the departments of the State Government. His Commission of Inquiry has been at work for three weeks on plans which seek to reduce governmental expenses and promote efficiency in the various State departments. The commission has not, however, made any marked progress in exposing graft, and in order that reports that there is public corruption may be sifted to the bottom the Governor urges all who have any complaints to make to present them at once to the Committee of Inquiry.

"After the commission ends its work," the Governor said to-day, "we don't want some fellow to come around and say that certain matters were not investigated. Now is the time to prove up. If there's anything wrong I want to get at it."

The Governor said that the Commission of Inquiry desired the co-operation of all citizens, but added that to accomplish good results charges must be presented with corroboration.

Graft's Devious Ways.

"In the matter of uncovering dishonesty and graft, whether on the part of officials and employes or in the relation of contractors and others to the State," Gov. Sulzer said, "the commission is desirous of going to the root of any such evil, however hydra-headed it may be. As must be understood by every reasonable citizen, the commission's task in this respect is most difficult, for corruption, graft and dishonesty are cunningly contrived and skilfully concealed, and suggested avenues of investigation often lead into blind alleys without result, either because of the design of the corrupt or because of the indefiniteness, incompleteness, immaturity or rashness of the information offered for the commission's aid. In the time allowed this committee definite purpose must necessarily be its guide. It cannot waste time chasing phantoms or riding on the unresulting waves of rumor.

"I am, therefore, authorized to request of every citizen of the State the presentation of every fact and all available proof of every fact, preferably in the form of sworn affidavits, that will uncover or help to uncover the existence of dishonesty, incompetency, waste, corruption or graft now or heretofore anywhere in the public service or in the service of contractors or others doing work for the State or having any relation to its business.

"This is a sincere appeal for the assistance of the patriotic citizenship of the State. If any citizen is inclined to doubt the sincerity of this appeal or to impugn the motives of the Commission of Inquiry let me suggest him that for honesty and good citizenship, for patriotic devotion and loyalty to the State and for faithful discharge of public duty the reputation of no man is so dear, so sacred to each member of the commission as his own.

"Therefore, let no one hestiate to submit the facts of which he knows or has proof. The man who withholds any facts or proof of facts helpful to the work of the commission is not the friend of honest investigation for the public good."

Mr. Van Tuyl Explains.

George C. Van Tuyl, State Superintendent of Banks, was a witness before the Commission of Inquiry to-day to explain a complaint to the investigators by a creditor of the Northern Bank, who declared that if Mr. Van Tuyl had performed his duty the creditor's claim would have been met.

Mr. Van Tuyl said that if Joseph G. Robin would pay his indebtedness to the bank and if the Superintendent could collect 25 per cent. of the assessment of 100 per cent. made on the stockholders of the bank he would be able to pay all claims. The right of the Banking Department to levy an assessment upon the stockholders is being tested in the courts. Mr. Van Tuyl said that dividends aggregating 60 per cent. had been paid in liquidation, and the amount would soon be increased to 75 per cent.

The commission also inquired into the theft of stamps from the State and their sale to stamp brokers in New York. Frank Wilbur Smith and Charles G. Kinsel, Post Office Inspectors, said that in searching for brokers who bought stolen stamps and sold them for less than their value they had found one of the sources of stolen stamps in Albany. They said they had the confession of John H. Berard, until October a janitor at the old State House, who said he had taken stamps worth $1,000 to $1,200. These were sent by express to a broker in New York. The Inspectors said the receipts indicated that the stamps taken were worth $1,600. Berard said he got a key to the State Controller's desks from his predecessor, and that the stamps were taken in small amounts.

GRAFT CHARGES NOT NEW.

Washington Not Excited Over the Accusations by Dr. McKelway.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Nothing has developed here to-day to indicate that there is any local sensation over the statement made by Gov. Wilson at the Social Welfare Conference at Hoboken yesterday that he was "excited" by the allegation by Dr. A. J. McKelway of this city that the system of government of the District of Columbia was "controlled by men with connections in speculative real estate, a triangle of profit and power manned by a triumvirate." "Dr. McKelway excited me," the President-elect is quoted as saying, "because he put under my nose a fresh trail and the kind of trail that I always follow with zest."

Probably the reason Dr. McKelway's allegations have not caused agitation here is that they have been heard frequently in the course of a good many years. His "triangle of profit and power" is apparently intended to apply to the three Commissioners of the District of Columbia, while he describes the triumvirate as composed of two bank Presidents and one trust company President, "with connections in speculative real estate." He did not name the members of the alleged triumvirate.

Cuno H. Rudolph, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said to-night that he would be glad to have a bill of particulars from Dr. McKelway.

ENGLAND IN FEAR OF SUFFRAGISTS

Asquith Withdraws Franchise Bill and Women Declare Truce at an End.

RIOTING STARTS AT ONCE

Mrs. Pankhurst Says Human Life Will Still Be Respected, but Others Do Not Agree.

MISS PANKHURST ARRESTED

Throws a Stone at a Picture in the Houses of Parliament—Even Liberals Condemn the Government.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—London, indeed all England, is in a condition of extreme apprehension, wondering what form the militant suffragettes' revenge will take for the abandonment by the Government of the Franchise Reform bill and the consequent disappointment of their hopes.

At many meetings in London last night fiery speeches were made by suffragist leaders, and though Mrs. Pankhurst declared that the women's measures would stop short of attacks on human life, other speakers hinted that even this would no longer be respected.

"Militancy, and yet again militancy!" cried Mrs. Pankhurst, and it is understood that the militants have a well-defined programme of damage to property which will exceed in seriousness anything that has occurred up to now.

The West End shopkeepers are in a condition that amounts to panic. Many have already boarded up their windows. The entire police force of London was on duty last night.

In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Premier Asquith withdrew the Franchise bill on the Speaker's insistence that if any woman's suffrage amendment were carried the bill would become a new measue. The police were prepared for an outbreak. The neighborhood of the Houses of Parliament was strongly guarded, and the House of Commons was thoroughly searched at intervals. The Ministers were shadowed by detectives.

Arrests in Trafalgar Square.

Later the suffragists attempted to hold a series of meetings in Trafalgar Square. The first meeting had no sooner begun than it was dispersed by the police. One elderly woman made a desperate attempt to climb the plinth of the Nelson column, but was hauled down and pushed away.

Two other meetings had in the meanwhile begun, but they were at once broken up and the women were forced to move protestingly toward Pall Mall. One male suffragist defied the police and insisted upon making a speech, and at last had to be taken into custody.

Women made other repeated attempts to hold meetings, but they made the mistake of ringing bells, which attracted the police.

In the struggle in Trafalgar Square Mrs. Despard, who attempted to address the crowd from the steps of the Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, was arrested and taken to the Bow Street Police Station. She was later released on bail.

Another woman arrested at the same time gave the name of "Lady Crewe." It is understood that it is a suffragette plan for women arrested to give the names of Cabinet Ministers' wives.

In the neighborhood of the House of Commons a large number of police were stationed. There was no disturbance until shortly after 11 o'clock, when a young woman, stated to be Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who was seated in St. Stephen's Hall, leading to the House, threw a stone wrapped in a handkerchief at a large picture that was recently placed in the hall. The woman was detained, but was released at midnight.

Crowds remained in the neighborhood of the Houses of Parliament until late at night. It is pointed out that a curious feature was their extreme nervousness, the backfire of an automobile on one occasion causing momentary alarm. It was suspected that it was a revolver shot, and everybody was on the alert for some fresh manifestation of suffragette militancy.

One morning paper suggests that revolvers and vitriol will be added to the armory of the suffragettes' weapons.

What the police fear most is not an organized raid on the House of Commons, but a series of suffragette outrages in scattered districts of an unexpected character, against which precautions are difficult, if not impossible.

The good faith of the woman's suffrage supporters in the Cabinet is impugned. Mrs. Pankhurst declares that Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George and Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey have no honorable course left but to resign as a consequence of the muddle into which the Government has got itself.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Speech.

Guerrilla warfare is the course which, according to Mrs. Pankhurst, the suffragists will take while the Government refuses to take responsibility in the matter of women's enfranchisement and while the pro-suffrage Ministers refuse to do their duty by resigning. The success of such a guerrilla warfare, she said at a meeting last night, depended on the plans not being made public. Sorties and riots formed part of the campaign. She would send particulars to those who were prepared to take part in the gallant onslaught with her. The watchword was "War Again." Then she said:

"We are guerrillas and are fighting this fight as Garibaldi fought the Italian fight for freedom. We are going to take our opponents unawares."

In view of the rumors that some member of the Cabinet was likely to pay with his life for having aroused the suffragists, Mrs. Pankhurst's next words were noteworthy:

"We are going to regard human life as sacred."

The suffragists were warranted, however, she asserted, in using all the methods resorted to in time of war. They were going to do as much damage to property as possible.

Mrs. Despard, before being arrested, addressed a meeting in Caxton Hall. There she said:

"We are going to show, I won't say our contempt for man-made law, but that that law does not, cannot, and shall not bind us. Those of us who are more or less in the secret of what we are going to do do not care in the very least what may happen to ourselves. The only thing is to break the law in every possible way."

Government's Position Difficult.

The Unionists are delighted both at the blow to the women's cause and at the difficulties of the Cabinet, which even the Liberals recognize. Mr. Asquith and his colleagues are hard put to it to answer the charge that they have blundered.

The Westminster Gazette says that nobody believes Mr. Asquith to be an imbecile on questions of Parliamentary procedure, and cites various precedents to prove that he could not have known what the Speaker's ruling would be. But even this, it is argued, does not excuse his failure to consult the Speaker until the eleventh hour.

The root cause of all the trouble, according to some Unionists, is the Government's policy of combined "rush and muddle." Others declare that the Cabinet holds together simply in order to draw the salaries of office.

Even a stanch Liberal like H. W. Massingham admits that British Parliamentarianism has come to a sorry pass. The House of Commons, he says, is unfitted for independent thought or action. In a tour of the lobbies he was unable to discover anything that could be dignified as personal opinion; everything was subordinated to the question of tactics.

Mr. Massingham's article is seized on by the Unionist Pall Mall Gazette, which says: "Truth is coming by its own when we find the fact that Radicalism has killed the Constitution indorsed by the most distinguished Radical journalist of the day."

One Ray of Light.

There is a ray of light amid the black confusion which envelopes the female suffrage question. Hitherto the chief difficulty has been from the Parliamentary point of view that no Cabinet could unite on the subject of woman's suffrage. No private member's bill had a ghost of a chance under ordinary conditions, even with such a promise as Mr. Asquith's, made in the House yesterday, that facilities would be given for such a measure.

Extraordinary conditions, however, were outlined by the speeches of Messrs. Lloyd-George and F. E. Smith, following the Premier's announcement.

These extraordinary conditions amount to this: That a woman suffrage bill will be prepared by a sort of non-party Cabinet; that this bill will have full facilities in the present Parliament; that it will come under the operation of the Parliament act, and that, should it be in existence, though not on the statute books, when the present Parliament comes to an end, it will be continued in the next Parliament, whether Liberal or Unionist. Thus woman's suffrage is removed from partisan politics.

Whether the women will be content with this glimpse of the promised land remains to be seen. They do not want to be "dished again." The fight is on between Parliamentary tactics and militant suffragism.

Board Up Shop Windows.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—Last night 2,000 policemen were engaged in dispersing the huge crowds around the House of Parliament, shopkeepers were boarding up show windows, and excited women were making incendiary speeches in several halls.

The women believe that the politicians have played a carefully studied trick upon them. In the House of Commons yesterday the Speaker, the Right Hon. James William Lowther, in response to an inquiry by the Prime Minister announced that if any of the amendments to the Franchise bill giving women the vote should be adopted he would be obliged to rule that they made it substantially a new bill, which would compel its withdrawal. Mr. Asquith thereupon announced that the Cabinet had decided that under such circumstances it would be useless to proceed with the bill. This announcement was made in a crowded house which displayed more interest in the subject than had been shown in the last stages of the Home Rule bill.

After the Speaker's ruling it was only a question whether the Cabinet would announce its capitulation before or after the vote had been taken on Sir Edward Grey's amendment to the Franchise bill calling for the omission of the word "male" and thus practically introducing adult suffrage.

Mr. Asquith said that the Cabinet had decided that it would be unreal to prolong the discussion under the circumstances, "and it had therefore resolved to drop the bill." The Government, he added, would at its own time, and within its lifetime, proceed with bills dealing with electoral reform and plural voting.

Mr. Asquith repudiated the suggestion that the Government had been guilty of sharp practice in regard to the question of woman suffrage. He declared that the members of the Cabinet thought the proposed amendments admissible, and that they had honestly endeavored to carry out their pledge to challenge a decision from the House on woman suffrage. The Government, he continued, had now pledged itself to give to a woman suffrage bill introduced by a private member next session the same facilities as it had given to the controversial Government measure allowing members complete freedom to vote in accordance with their individual predilections.

In the meantime police in great numbers, mounted and afoot, were having difficulties outside the building in keeping the vast crowds in check, while reserve forces stationed in courtyards in the vicinity of Parliament were held in readiness in case of disorder of a more serious nature.

The suffragettes held heated meetings last night. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and other leaders denounced both the enemies and the supporters of woman suffrage in the Cabinet for their treachery. They declared an end to the truce which the women had observed while awaiting Parliament's action.

"Deeds Not Words," was the motto displayed above the platform from which Mrs. Pankhurst spoke. She asserted that the women would consider human life sacred, but would do as much damage to property as possible.

Some of her lieutenants failed to agree with her policy. Miss Annie Kenny, one of the most prominent of the militants, advocated the smashing of "both property and heads."

Miss Kenny declared that the women would "make the lives of public men impossible," and in reply to an interrupter said:

"If you are a shopkeeper, you had better look out. It is not just your windows which are going to be attacked. It is something else. We are going to get this question settled once for all."

The Executive Committee of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies adopted a resolution rejecting Mr. Asquith's offer of facilities for a private member's bill next session.

Several speakers said that the women had prepared a plan of action which for the present was secret, but which would surprise the world.

Mrs. Drummond, President of the Women's Social and Political Union, has written to Mr. Lloyd-George asking him to receive another deputation to-day.

The Government appears to have decided to drop the question of franchise reform altogether for the present session. Harold Trevor Baker's Plural Voting bill, which, it was expected, would replace the Franchise bill, requires too extensive amendment, according to the Government's view, to be undertaken in the short time remaining in the present session. Hence the whole question will be postponed until the session of Parliament beginning probably on March 6, when the friends of woman suffrage will be invited by the Government to frame a bill in such a manner as to obtain the support of all sections.

Practically the whole police force will be on duty all night. Strong guards are stationed at all the public buildings, and a special watch is being kept on Post Offices and letter boxes.

ASK FOR RED CROSS + COUGH DROPS. For sale everywhere. 5 cents per box.—Adv.

ASSEMBLY PASSES AMENDMENT

Resolution for Woman Suffrage Enactment Wins, 128 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—After receiving hard knocks from the leaders of both parties in the Assembly, the proposed amendment to the Constitution giving women the ballot passed the lower House tonight by a vote of 128 to 5. The amendment has already passed in the Senate. It must be passed by another Legislature and be accepted by the voters of the State before it can become part of the Constitution.

Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy of New York, the majority leader, asserted that examination of the "man made" laws would lead any one to the conclusion that these laws had already bestowed on woman more than the "equal rights" for which she clamors. He held that women, not less than men, might well ponder before forcing the question of woman suffrage to its final conclusion, whether woman would not be a loser in the end. He predicted that if woman took her stand on the ground of equal rights, she must concede many things to men which, as a matter of law were the exclusive privilege of women to-day.

JURY DUTY FOR WOMEN.

Colorado Senate Passes the Measure After a Warm Debate.

DENVER, Jan. 27.—Senator Helen R. Robinson's bill to amend the Constitution so as to admit women to jury duty passed on second reading after a warm debate in the Legislature to-day.

Senator Williams attacked the bill.

"I should hate to see the time come," said he, "when my wife or daughter would be chosen for service on a mixed jury. Besides there are many criminal cases in which it would be an insult to ask a woman to listen to the evidence."

Senator John Hooker of Denver supported the bill.

"It was the women," he said, "who voted this town wet. They drink more highballs and cocktails and smoke more cigarettes a day than the men do. So I cannot see why they should not serve on juries if they want to do it."

COURIERS OF SUFFRAGE HOST.

Four Feminine Paul Reveres Will Bear News of March to Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Heralding the approach of the riding and marching suffragette cohorts, four feminine Paul Reveres will gallop in relays into Washington on March 3 with news of the progress of their sisters. Elaborate plans to welcome the couriers are being made.

The four, all expert horsewomen, will be Miss Inez Milholland, who will lead the parade; Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, Miss Crystal Eastman, and Miss Janet Burns of New York. They will be detached from the main body of "petticoat cavalry" and tolling women soon after Baltimore is passed, and a regular intervals will be sent off on dashes to the Capital to carry the news.

GERMAN AVIATOR KILLED.

Huell Falls Out of His Seat While Trying to Avoid Telegraph Wires.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Jan. 27.—The German aviator Huel, was instantly killed this afternoon while making a flight.

He elevated his planes suddenly to avoid telegraph wires and fell out of his seat while at a height of about thirty feet. His skull was fractured.

PRICE CUTTING ENDED WHEN CARNEGIE SOLD

Walter Scranton Tells of Rail Pool Within Pool Before Steel Trust Was Formed.

COREY FAVORS CORPORATION

Quarter of His Fortune Invested in Its Securities, He Says, and Hopes It Will Win Suit.

The theory of the Government that the United States Steel Corporation was formed largely in order to get rid of Andrew Carnegie as a disturbing factor in the business was supported by the testimony of Walter Scranton, formerly President of the Lackawanna Steel Company, at the hearing in the dissolution suit yesterday. Mr. Scranton, after telling of various steel rail pools, said that at one time there was a pool within a pool by which there was an understanding between the Carnegie Steel Company and the Illinois Steel Company, in which John W. Gates was the chief figure, that was not known to the other members, the Cambria, Pennsylvania, Lackawanna and Bethlehem Companies.

"How did you come to know about that?" asked Henry E. Colton, counsel for the Government.

"They had some kind of a disagreement," said Mr. Scranton, "and they asked the rest of us to appoint a committee to arbitrate it. I don't remember what the difficulty was."

Some of the members didn't stick very well to the prices made by the pools, and the intimation was that Mr. Carnegie was one of these.

"Did Andrew Carnegie's method of competition give rise to any feeling on the part of the other manufacturers in respect to his continuance in the rail business?"

"There was a general feeling," said Mr. Scranton, "that it would be a godsend if Carnegie was out of the rail business."

"Did that extend to other branches of the industry?"

"I can only speak for the rail business."

At another point Mr. Colton read from a letter written by Mr. Carnegie referring to the practice under the rail pool by which any manufacturer who sold more than his allotment paid $2.50 a ton into the pool, which went to the members who sold less than their allotments. In this letter Mr. Carnegie said he was tired of playing second fiddle, and thought it less profitable, even with the penalty of $2.50 on the other manufacturers, than taking the lead and selling more rails himself.

Mr. Carnegie was also responsible for the failure of a scheme, after all the rail pools broke up, to form a selling company, in which the manufacturers should be stockholders and which should buy their output.

Gary in Pools Before 1901.

Mr. Scranton testified that Judge Gary took part in the meetings of the rail pool as the representative of the Federal Steel Company before the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, but this has never been denied by Judge Gary, and all the witnesses have agreed that this particular pool did not fix prices, and did not actually restrict the sales of its members beyond penalizing them for exceeding their allotments.

Mr. Scranton, from whose family Scranton (Penn.) took its name, was in the steel business from 1881 to 1903 as President of the Scranton Steel Company and the Lackawanna Steel Company and its predecessors. The first rail pool he was in dated from 1889 or 1890. It included the Carnegie, Cambria, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Lackawanna companies. This pool, he admitted, restricted competition, and its constituents, aside from these restrictions, were in competition in interstate commerce. The same companies were in the pool that lasted till 1900, with the addition of the Bethlehem company. Mr. Scranton said his company withdrew from the existing pool in 1897.

"In that pool was there any agreement as to prices?"

"Yes."

"After you withdrew what happened to prices?"

"Rails sold down to about $14."

After this period of price cutting came the proposition to organize the Empire Rail Company of New Jersey to handle the output of the competing manufacturers.

"Was that plan carried out?"

"No. One of the companies disagreed."

This, it turned out, was the Carnegie Company, and the disagreeing was done by Andrew Carnegie.

"While you were out of the pool was there a pool among other manufacturers?"

"Yes; it included the Carnegie, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Cambria, and Maryland Companies."

"How would a combination between the Carnegie, Cambria, and Federal Steel Companies and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company to sell rails cheaper in the East than in the West have affected competition?"

"It would have injured the Eastern mills."

Would Meet and "Suggest" Prices.

Mr. Scranton said there was another pool, of which he was a member, between 1897 and the formation of the Steel Corporation. He didn't remember any agreement as to prices in this pool.

"Was a common price arrived at from time to time?"

"Yes, we would meet and suggest certain prices, but they varied from time to time. We would bring up inquiries, as among gentlemen, and ask each other, 'What do you think the price ought to be?' The suggestions were often followed; often they were not."

"If the manufacturer didn't follow the suggestion would you consider that he was living up to the understanding?"

"No."

It was this pool that was attended by Judge Gary for the Federal Steel Company. Charles M. Schwab represented the Carnegie Steel Company.

"Did the Steel Corporation, through the acquisition of the Carnegie, Federal and National Steel Companies, acquire such a percentage of the capacity for making rails that it could practically control their price?"

"I don't think it could control the price, but naturally its suggestions as to prices would be carefully considered by the other companies."

Mr. Scranton said the Lackawanna would not have had the same influence in controlling prices as the Steel Corporation. He didn't think prices could have been raised with one large member out.

"They had to have a common agreement among them all," the witness said.

"Don't you think a common price could be maintained without an agreement?" asked Mr. Colton, evidently having in mind the contention that they have been so maintained.

"It would be rather difficult," said Mr. Scranton.

"If they were maintained at $28, would you assume that there was some understanding?"

"I should think there was some understanding."

David A. Reed, for the Steel Corporation, brought out that when the price went to $14, the most agressive competitor in the field was Mr. Carnegie. That was below cost for the Lackawanna company, with its Scranton location, and the result of the rail fight was that its plant was moved to Buffalo. During this time wages were reduced.

Part of Corey's Fortune in Steel.

William Ellis Corey finished up his testimony yesterday. J. M. Dickinson, special assistant to the Attorney General, took occasion to bring out that Mr. Corey was not a partisan of the prosecution in the suit. Mr. Corey had given evidence unfavorable to the Steel Corporation, and on cross-examination admitted that his feelings toward Judge Gary were not as cordial as they had once been. Judge Dickinson asked Mr. Corey yesterday if he had any pecuniary interest in the company, of which he is still a Director.

"One-fourth of my fortune," replied Mr. Corey, "is invested in securities of the corporation."

"Are your feelings favorable or unfavorable to the success of this suit?"

"With my holdings in the corporation's securities, I am naturally opposed to the Government and in favor of the corporation."

C. A. Severance, for the defense, brought out the statement that in this attitude Mr. Corey was actuated by his idea of the justice of the suit rather than by his pecuniary interests.

Just before the noon recess of Mr. Corey's fourth day on the stand Judge Dickinson said to him:

"I guess that will be all, Mr. Corey, unless you would like to continue.

"Good bye," replied Mr. Corey, jumping up and reaching for his hat.

"Auf wiedersehen," responded Judge Dickinson, who had reserved the right to call him again.

John S. Grasty, Professor of Geology at the University of Virginia, who made an examination of the Tennessee Coal and Iron property for prospective purchasers, repeated the evidence he had given before the Stanley Committee.

The hearings will continue to-day at 71 Broadway.

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Capt. Croxton Stricken in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—Capt. John Croxton, Vice President of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, has been stricken with paralysis here. His condition is critical.

HEALTH BOARD RULE SPELT DEATH TO BABY

Continued from Page 1.

a nurse there when I would be in the room, who was in charge of the poored little helpless baby, and is that nurse now, and was she then still, going in and out to the number of other children in the babies' ward?

"Dr. West made it plain that he himself would pay the extra charge, $25 per week, rather than wean the baby, and under no circumstances would consent to send him away. Before leaving my bedside, he had it clearly understood by all that I was to be in the quarantined room with a special nurse in charge at his expense if the baby's father could not pay in time for the baby's nursing at 12 o'clock.

"All that day I waited, hour after hour, asking and being told the cause of the delay was simply the necessary detail of putting up a bed and preparing the room. At 8 P. M., as the lights were going out in the women's surgical for the night, I called Dr. Munroe to my bedside and asked for the truth. He then told me that the Board of Health would not permit the risk to me, but assured me baby was still nicely resting in the quarantined room in the hospital with a nurse in charge.

"Of course, I said I and my husband, when he would hear, would be free to accept any personal risk we wished, sanctioned by the doctor under whose care I then was. As long as he was given proper medical care, I couldn't see that the Board of Health had any right to interfere. Dr. Munroe told me that I must tell that to Dr. West next day when he would visit the ward. He came Christmas Day in the forenoon, and told me that the baby had already been sent away the day before at the time he was trying to make arrangements to have me removed. He, Dr. West, told me that the child was actually kidnapped from under his care.

"Drs. Munroe and Walker each in turn told me that they kept me in ignorance on account of my own health, but who were the doctor and the baby's father not told? They said they thought it would be possible to take the baby back before I would know he had been taken away, but found that once in charge of the Board of Health no one could take him away until he was discharged. After visiting hour in the women's surgical, the baby's father, Edward Smith, was told for the first time of the child's illness and could not be told where the baby was, only that he must go to the Reception Hospital in Sixteenth Street to find out the address of the place the little one had been sent to."

According to Dr. Sexton of the Reception Hospital the case of Baby James Smith is one of the rarest occurence. He could recall no other like it in his experience. The measles cases on North Brother Island, at any one time, number from fifty to seventy-five, but most of them come from the tenement homes, where the rooms are so crowded that the care of an institution is rather to be preferred.

DOUBTS SUICIDE OF PRIEST.

Witnesses Contradict Evidence of Woman Infatuated with Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The statements of Mme. Crespy, the poetess of Agen, who is in custody on suspicion of being concerned in the death of Abbé Chassaing, are not supported by the evidence of several witnesses who have been questioned by the examining Magistrate.

According to some of the parishioners, the relations between the young priest and the poetess were by no means as intimate as she has asserted. In reality, they affirm Mme. Crespy persecuted the abbé with attentions, and went so often to confession when she knew he was on duty that he gave instructions to the sacristan to refuse her admission to the confessional.

Mme. Crespy has stated that the abbé shot himself rather than accept a transfer to another parish, which would involve separation from her. The Bishop of Agen asserts, however, that the appointment was intended as a promotion, and the priest was greatly pleased at the prospect.

To prove that Father Chassaing had no intention of committing suicide a furniture mover says that he was engaged to transfer the belongings of the abbé to his new post at Montastruc. An artist stated that the priest bought from him two pictures to adorn his sitting room, and a shoemaker asserted that he had just sold him a new pair of boots.

OLYMPIC PRIZES LOST; THORPE NO AMATEUR

Continued from Page 1.

recalled that Thorpe, among his other features of athletic supremacy, has been conceded to be one of America's most wonderful football players, having been chosen almost unreservedly by the pickers of all-America teams as one of the premier half backs of this country during the years of 1911 and 1912. In these seasons, respectively, Thorpe has figured in thirteen and twelve games.

By his confession Thorpe makes easy the work of the Amateur Athletic Union officials in the matter of eliminating his name from the record books and all championship lists. A canvass of the members of the American Olympic Committee yesterday revealed that there was not one who did not feel the stigma he had put upon American amateurism, but each had a certain measure of satisfaction in the acknowledged point that Thorpe had not sinned against the laws in their immediate connection with the Amateur Athletic Union or any of its allied bodies.

As Thorpe was, however, immediately under the supervision of the Amateur Athletic Union by virtue of his having been a registered amateur and because of his having been chosen by the American Olympic Team Selection Committee for competition abroad last year, it became incumbent upon members of that committee—Gustavus T. Kirby, President of the Amateur Athletic Union and Vice President of the American Olympic Committee; James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Registration Committee and Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union and American Olympic Committee, and Bartow S. Weeks, Chairman of the Legislation Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union and Vice President of the American Olympic Committee—to make a statement. They issued the following:

Statement by Olympic Committee.

The Team Selection Committee of the American Olympic Committee selected James Thorpe as one of the members of the American Olympic team, and did so without the least suspicion as to there having ever been any act of professionalism on Thorpe's part.

For the last several years Thorpe has been a member of the Carlisle Indian School, which is conducted by the Government of the United States at Carlisle, Penn., through the Indian Department of the Department of the Interior. Glenn Warner, formerly of Cornell, a man whose reputation is of the highest and whose accuracy of statement has never been doubted, has been in charge of the athletic activities of the institution. During the period of Mr Thorpe's membership at Carlisle he competed on its football, baseball, and track and field teams, and represented it in intercollegiate and other contests, all of which were open only to amateurs, as neither Carlisle nor any of the institutions with which it competes has other than amateur teams. Thorpe's standing as an amateur had never been questioned, nor was any protest ever made against him nor any statement ever made as to his even having practiced with professionals, let alone having played with or as one of them.

The widest possible publicity was given to the team selected by the American Olympic Committee, and it seems strange that men having knowledge of Mr. Thorpe's professional conduct did not at such time for the honor of their country come forward and place in the hands of the American committee such information as they had. No such information was given, nor was a suggestion even made as to Thorpe being other than the amateur which he was supposed to be. This country is of such tremendous, territorial expanse and the athletes taking part therein are so numerous that it is sometimes extremely difficult to ascertain the history of an athlete's past. In the selection of the American team the committee endeavored to use every possible precaution, and where there was the slightest doubt as to a man's amateur standing his entry was not considered.

Thorpe's act of professionalism was in a sport over which the Amateur Athletic Union has no direct control. It was as a member of a baseball team in a minor league and in games which were not reported in the important papers of the country. That he played under his own name would give no direct notice to any one concerned, as there are many of his name. The reason why he himself did not give notice of his acts is explained by him on the ground of ignorance. In some justification of this position, it should be noted that Mr. Thorpe is an Indian of limited experience and education in the ways of other than his own people.

The American Olympic Committee and the Amateur Athletic Union feel that, while Mr. Thorpe is deserving of the severest condemnation for concealing the fact that he had professionalized himself by receiving money for playing baseball, they also feel that those who knew of his professional acts are deserving of still greater censure for their silence.

The American Olympic Committee and the Amateur Athletic Union tender to the Swedish Olympic Committee and through the International Olympic Committee to the nations of the world their apology for having entered Mr. Thorpe and having permitted him to compete at the Olympic games of 1912.

The Amateur Athletic Union regrets that it permitted Mr. Thorpe to compete in amateur contests during the last several years, and will do everything in its power to secure the return of prizes and the readjustment of points won by him, and will immediately eliminate his records from the books.

Regret of Carlisle School.

The foregoing statement followed an interview between Glenn S. Warner, Athletic Director of the Carlisle Indian School, and James E. Sullivan, in the latter's office. Mr. Sullivan immediately placed two communications which had been presented to him by Warner before the attention of Gustavus T. Kirby and Bartow S. Weeks, with the above result.

One of the letters which Warner brought with him from Carlisle was the confession of Thorpe; the other came from M. Friedman, Superintendent of the Carlisle Indian School, attesting the ignorance in regard to the matter on the part of the authorities at the Indian School. Mr. Friedman's letter follows:

U. S. Indian School, Carlisle, Penn.,
Jan. 28, 1913.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary Amateur Athletic Union, New York City:

My Dear Sir: Immediately on hearing of the newspaper charges made against James Thorpe, a Sac and Fox Indian student of this school, to the effect that he played professional baseball previous to the Olympic Games last July, the school authorities instituted a thorough investigation. I have just learned that Thorpe acknowledges having played with a Southern professional baseball team.

It is with profound regret that this information is conveyed to you, and I hasten to assure your committee that the Faculty of the school and the athletic director, Mr. Glenn Warner, were without any knowledge of this fact until to-day.

As this invalidates Thorpe's amateur standing at the time of the games in Stockholm, the trophies which are held here are subject to your disposition. Please inform me of your desires in the matter. It is a most unpleasant affair, and has brought gloom on the entire institution. Very respectfully,

M. FRIEDMAN, Superintendent.

Thorpe Has Nothing to Say.

CARLISLE, Penn., Jan. 27.—When seen at the Indian School here to-night James Thorpe declined to make any statement concerning his admission of professionalism and retirement as an amateur athlete. He stated, however, that he "might have something to say to-morrow," and added, "I must have time to consider my future plans."

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THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ENGLISH DOCTORS' QUERY.

Where Did the Money Come from to Fight Lloyd-George's Act?

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—It is estimated that the British Medical Association spent $150,000 in fighting the Insurance act, and some members of the association who are opposed to the attitude taken by the society are asking where the money was obtained.

A special guarantee fund to protect those doctors who suffered by adhering to the association's pledge not to take service under the act was created, but no specific authorization was given by the members of the association as a body to use the society's money in what was largely a political movement.

EXPLOSION SCARES PARIS.

Damage Done, but No One Hurt—Discharged Workmen Suspected.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—An explosion of dynamite caused great alarm by shaking many of the houses in the district surrunding the Church of St. Sulpice, in the southern part of Paris, about midnight last night. A great fissure was opened in the Rue de Sèvres, and the electric lines were destroyed, but nobody was injured.

The explosive is believed by the police to have been taken from the construction works of the new subway by some workmen who were recently discharged.

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MARCONI IS BITTER AT ATTACKS ON HIM

Asks British Parliamentary Committee for an Opportunity to Reply at Length.

WILL BE HEARD LATER

Sir Alexander King, for the Postmaster General, Admits That Mr. Marconi Has Been Badly Treated.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—William Marconi was to-day called before the Parliamentary Select Committee that is inquiring into the contract with the British Government for a chain of wireless stations over the empire. When the inventor appeared the Chairman said that at present the committee only wished to hear his reasons for the company's suggested withdrawal from the agreement with the Post Office.

Mr. Marconi replied that unless he were allowed to go fully into all that had been said before the committee he thought it better to confine himself to the general reasons stated in Managing Director Isaacs's letter to the Postmaster General. His company, his work, and his honor had so frequently been attacked in the last three months that he preferred, if he were to say anything at all, that he should have an opportunity to submit a full reply to the statements made.

The committee considered the point privately, and the Chairman later announced that Mr. Marconi would be heard in full at a convenient date.

Sir Alexander King then explained the attitude of the Postmaster General toward the Marconi Company and the latter's withdrawal. He said he could not help thinking that Mr. Marconi had not been well treated. He had been attacked by all and sundry, and, although he was the wireless expert of the age, no opportunity to refute the statements had been given to him.

Mr. Redmond remarked: "That is the view of a good many members of the committee."

Sir Alexander added that he believed that on the whole the Marconi Company had grounds for complaint on the score of delay on unsufficient grounds in releasing it from the contract. The Government had everything to gain and nothing to lose by holding the company to the agreement.

CONVICTED BY TOOTH MARKS.

Burglar Identified in Paris from Impression Made in Biting Butter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Improving on the finger-print method of detecting crime, the police have obtained proof of a burglar's identity from the tooth marks, which he left in a pat of butter.

Pierre Bassaud, the alleged burglar, broke into his former employer's premises at Montreuil-sous-Bois, hoping to find jewelry and money. Failing in this, he went to the kitchen and had a feast. Then he rode away on a stolen bicycle. When arrested, he denied everything, but the police found the marks of eighteen of his teeth, including one, which was broken, exactly reproduced in a lump of butter into which he had probably bitten by mistake in the dark.

He still protested his innocence, asserting that he did not like butter, but when the Magistrate sent for some butter and made the prisoner bite into it, the imprint left by his irregular teeth was found to be identical with the impression made in the larder at Montreuil.

SLAIN BY SHERIFF'S POSSE.

Woman and Infant Killed in Effort to Seize an Outlaw.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 27.—In a fight between a Sheriff's posse and John Baran, an outlaw, at Baran's home near Riding Mountain to-day, a woman and child were killed. The Sheriff's posse had gone to the Baran cabin to arrest him for shooting Constable Charles Rooke of the Manitoba police. Rooke had attempted to arrest Baran on a warrant charging him with wife desertion.

When the posse approached the cabin Baran opened fire. The shooting continued for several minutes.

Suddenly the firing from the cabin ceased, and, believing that the outlaw had exhausted his ammunition, the posse stormed the house. Baran, however, had fled through the woods. Lying on the floor dead was a woman companion of Baran. Clasped in her arms was the dead body of an infant. Both had been killed by the posse's bullets.

LORDS DEBATE HOME RULE.

Languid Interest in the Bill, as Its Rejection Is Certain.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The four days' debate in the second reading stage of the Irish Home Rule bill began in the House of Lords this evening. The adoption and the rejection of the measure were moved in speeches along familiar lines by the Marquis of Crewe and the Duke of Devonshire, respectively.

As the rejection of the bill by the House of Lords is certain, and as its defeat will produce no immediate political consequences, the upper house was not crowded and the debate was languid.

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RUSSIAN-AMERICAN SOCIETY

Formed to Familiarize Russians with American Developments.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—According to reports from St. Petersburg, a number of well-known Moscow financiers and manufacturers have just founded a Russian-American society, the object of which will be to familiarize Russians of all classes with American developments by establishing information bureaus in all large cities and arranging excursions of scientific, business, and trade organizations to and from America.

A special periodical will be published to further the aims of the society, which, it is stated, has a capital of $5,000,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Jan. 27.—According to a St. Petersburg dispatch, the long-planned steamship connection between Odessa and New York is at last to be realized.

A new line is to begin operations in February. It is to be run by a stock company combining Russian and American members and capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—Curtis Guild, the American Ambassador, to-day gave a luncheon in honor of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of the Czar. This was the first occasion for many years on which a member of the Russian imperial family had been entertained at the American Embassy.

The Grand Duke Alexander, who takes a great interest in science, had expressed a desire to meet Dr. Edward Goodrich Acheson, the American inventor and scientist who recently lectured before the Imperial Technological Society here. There were twenty guests at the luncheon, including M. Kokovtzoff, the Minister of Finance, and Count Witte.

The Grand Duchess Vladimir has intimated her wish to be invited to dinner at the United States Embassy this season, which is taken as a further indication that the denunciation of the treaty of commerce between Russia and the United States is not resented socially.

KLAW'S NEW ATTRACTIONS.

He Engages a New Actress in Berlin—Another Opera by Lehar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Marc Klaw has arrived in London from the Continent, where he obtained several attractions. Chief among these ranks a new actress, Elise Adler, whom he first saw in a small part in Berlin years ago. He then suggested that she learn English, and has now found that she has made extraordinary progress. He has engaged her for three years, and she will play the chief rôle in a new Chinese opera, "The Envious Butterfly," by Lindau, which makes a topical presentation of conditions in the Celestial Kingdom.

Mr. Klaw has also obtained the American rights of "The Circassian Beauty," by Ernest Stephann, and a new Lehar opera, which will soon be produced under the title of "The Ideal Wife."

Alverstone Again in Poor Health.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—At the opening of the Court of Criminal Appeal to-day it was announced that the Lord Chief Justice would be unable to attend to his official duties for a few days. In the last month or so Lord Alverstone's attendance at court has been extremely irregular.

Steamer Miramichi in Collision.

PORTLAND, England, Jan. 27.—The British steamer Miramichi, from Bremen for Bermuda, was beached in Portland Harbor to-day after a collision with the British steamer Duns Law, which was on the voyage from Liverpool to Southampton. The bows of the Miramichi were damaged.

WON'T RENEW WAR FOR FIFTEEN DAYS

Formalities Connected with Allies' Action Will Carry Armistice at Least to Feb. 11

AND ADRIANOPLE MAY FALL

Which Might Solve the Problem—Prince Said Halim Appointed Ottoman Foreign Minister.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—The special committee appointed by the Balkan plenipotentiaries yesterday drafted a note informing the Turkish plenipotentiaries that the allies purposed to break off the peace negotiations. The note was not submitted to the Balkan delegations, which held no meeting yesterday. Instead, the delegates gave a luncheon in celebration of the Saint Day of Saba, the patron of the Orthodox Church. This was attended by several of the military members of the delegations, who are leaving London to rejoin the armies in expectation of a resumption of hostilities.

The note as drafted is very brief. It reminds the Turks that since Jan. 6 the sittings of the Peace Conference have been suspended, without Turkey making any move toward their resumption, while the events which have occurred in Constantinople are the best proof that Turkey's answer to the demands of the allies concerning Adrianople and the Aegean Islands will be negative.

On this account, unless the Turkish delegation has fresh proposals to make, the note points out, the allies see no alternative but definitely to break off the negotiations.

The Servian ex-Premier, M. Novakovitch, will give a luncheon to-day in honor of the other delegations, after which a meeting will be held for the purpose of examining the note. Thus another day will be gained before facing the question of reopening the war.

Rechad Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, in an interview last night said that he deeply regretted the "obstinacy of the allies," which, he declared, was not only against Turkey's but against their own true interests. He added:

"This obstinacy is the more regrettable because, while Bulgaria does not need Adrianople, either for defensive or offensive purposes, this town is indispensable to Turkey on account of historic, sentimental, and religious associations. In fact, Turkey would be weaker from a military point of view possessing Adrianople than without it, as the present war proves, for a whole army is now immobilized inside that fortress.

"Turkey has shown a yielding spirit toward the allies, ceding a larger area than their own countries before the war. What was the use of assembling a conference if the allies were determined to make no concessions whatever? The object of all conferences always has been to find a compromise through mutual giving way.

"If the allies had played a noble part by renouncing Adrianople, Turkey might have become the friend and ally of Bulgaria, as Austria became the friend and ally of Germany after the war of 1866. By claiming Adrianople, if Bulgaria ever gets it, there will be an insurmountable gulf between the two countries and the two races. The spirit of revenge in Turkey will be stronger and deeper than that still left in France over the loss of Alsace-Lorraine."

Even if the allies are anxious to resume hostilities, which, it is currently reported, is not the case, at least fifteen days must elapse before the guns begin to go off again. As it is understood that the note will give the Turkish delegation three days in which to answer it, the expiration of that period would come on Sunday, so that the Turkish reply would not be delivered until Monday next. Then the allies' delegations will have to notify their respective Governments and ask Sir Edward Grey to convoke a final sitting of the conference for the official rupture of the negotiations and also in order to thank the British Government for its hospitality. This will take at least three days, making it Feb. 6. Then the Governments at Sofia, Belgrade, and Cettinje must denounce the armistice.

Even admitting that, working with exceptional celerity, this could be done the next day, hostilities could not be resumed until Feb. 11, owing to the four days' notice that must be given of the conclusion of the armistice.

In the meanwhile the fortress of Adrianople may fall, and this may be an automatic solution of the problem.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 27.—Prince Said Halim, President of the Counsel of State and Secretary of the Committee of Union and Progress, has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The first industrial act of the new Government is the granting of a concession to a German group for the construction of an underground railroad from Bayozid, in Stambul, to Chichli, the furthest quarter of Pera. The railway will run under the Golden Horn. It is reported that a German bank will give Turkey financial aid in return, but the bank denies this report.

The acting Foreign Minister characterizes the allies' proposal to denounce the armistice as another example of attempted intimidation, to which, he says, Turkey is becoming accustomed.

AGAIN IN DIVORCE COURT.

Earl Cowley Co-Respondent in Another Case—Decree Granted.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Memories of one of the most sensational English divorce cases in the last generation were revived to-day when Earl Cowley figured as corespondent in a suit brought by Geoffrey Buxton.

A decree nisi was granted.

Earl Cowley, who is descended from a brother of the first Duke of Wellington, married in 1889 Lady Violet Neville, daughter of the first Marquis of Abergavenny. She obtained a divorce from him in 1897 and died in 1910. In 1905 he married Millicent Florence Eleanor, daughter of the first Lord Nunburnholme, soon after she had been divorced by Sir Charles Hartopp.

In this case Lord Cowley was the corespondent. It was one of the most sensational of its kind in the recent history of the English divorce court.

ALEXANDER IN VAUDEVILLE.

Appears in London in a Satirical Sketch by Max Beerbohm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Sir George Alexander made his much talked of début in vaudeville to-night at the Palace Theatre. The popular actor-manager of the St. James's Theatre, supported by a select cast, appeared in a sketch by Max Beerbohm entitled "A Social Success."

The author, who is nothing if not a satirist, depicts the sad case of one Tommy Dixon, a young man in society, who wants to get out of it. Tommy's plan to do so is to cheat at cards, and one night in a poker game he produces four aces under suspicious circumstances.

Tommy congratulates himself on having put himself out of the pale of society, but soon learns that, once in society, it is practically impossible to get out of it. A Duchess proposes to put things right for him by marrying him, and another woman asks him to run away with her, while the second woman's husband comes to the conclusion that life is not worth living unless Tommy drops in as usual at his club.

After such plays as Clyde Fitch's "The Climbers," Max Beerbohm's sardonic sketch of the difficulty of getting out of society is highly relished. Sir George Alexander and his supporters, who included Frederick Kerr, were called and recalled before the curtain.

BACK IN 1868

A great English statesman, in a letter to his constituents, once said: "Economy does not consist in the reckless reduction of estimates. On the contrary, such a course almost necessarily tends to increase expenditure. There can be no economy where there is no efficiency."

That little piece of reasoning is as sound as a bell and bears out our contention that an Owner who wants a maximum of economy in his operation must employ, not the cheapest, but the most efficient contractor in the business to get it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Manufacturers, Can You Answer These Questions?

Is your machinery so arranged as to permit of economical operation? Do the operations come in logical sequence? Are you getting full benefit of all your available power? Unless you have given the above questions deepest thought you probably cannot answer them correctly. We can—and to your decided advantage.

Engineering Supervision Co.
366 Fifth Av. 4400 Greeley. New York

Men, an Unusual Sale of *1200* $3 and $5 Hats
$1.95

Black Derbies. Domestic, Italian and French Felts.
English Rainproof Wool Felts.

THE Black Derbies are products of the two foremost American makers, whose names we may not advertise in connection with any underprice.

These hats were purchased in lots at far less than the usual wholesale price.

Every hat is of sufficiently advanced style for Spring wear, and trimmed with the fine leathers, bands and bindings which so distinguish the $3 and $5 hats from the ordinary much-advertised $2 hats.

And the price is but $1.95.

The soft hats, also $1.95, reduced from $3 and $5, are included because the sizes are somewhat broken. Yet every size is present in a variety of styles, and you cannot fail to find just the good hat-buy you've been looking for.

They're going fast—come early.

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 51ST AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Winter Overcoats
$12.50
Formerly $20, $18.50 and $15.50

$18.00
Formerly $30, $27.50, $25, and $22.50

Overstock Sale of Coats

Made by Smith Gray & Co., in New York, to the New York Idea, for New York men. To those who know, nothing more need be said. Those who don't know would do well to come and see.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Paris Fashions and Fabrics were never so beautiful as this season—

With the charmingly draped effects in her Gowns and Tailor-mades—her rich Satin de Laines—Canton Crepes—Silk and Wool Failles—Crepe Broche—Pompadour Radium—Crepe Brocade—Crepe Cascadense—Bulgarian Metal Crepe—and the dozens of other novelty silk, wool and cotton effects—there is a wealth of suggestion here for the woman who contemplates a trip to the Riviera, Palm Beach or any of the other well-known Southern Winter Resorts—

It is said that no such wonderful assortments of really beautiful things are shown elsewhere this side of the Atlantic.

Final Clearance Sales of Winter stocks are now in progress—offering the *most extraordinary values* of the season in

Fur Coats, Fur Sets, Fur-trimmed Suits and Coats, Gowns, Dresses and Millinery At Reductions Averaging Half Former Prices

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

CHARGE PURCHASES WILL BE BILLED MARCH 1ST.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

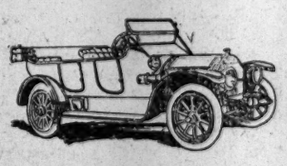
Van Houten's Cocoa
Costs less by the Cup—That's the way to measure.

AT ALL GROCERS

Do You Wish to Sell Your Automobile?
Would You Spend $1.50 to Sell It?
Fill in this card and The New York Times will submit an attractive and effective advertisement.

The New York Times
Write an advertisement for my car, without charge, based on the following specifications:

Name.....
Year.....
Horse Power.....
Passengers.....
Chain Drive.....
Shaft Drive.....
Body (Style).....
Style of Rims.....
Extra Tires.....
Mileage.....



Will Sell.....
Cost.....

Has Your Car
Top.....
Wind Shield.....
Electric Lights.....
Self Starter.....
Prest-o-Lite Tank.....
Clock.....
Horn.....
Speedometer.....

REMARKS:.....

Name..... Address.....
Telephone.....
(This request puts me under no obligations whatsoever.)

Please clip and mail to The New York Times Automobile Department.

SICKLES IN CUSTODY FOR A MINUTE ONLY

Sheriff Waits Until Surety Company Gets Bond Ready Before He Arrests the General.

NOT TAKEN FROM HIS HOME

Wife's Conditional Offer of Aid Refused—Gen. Longstreet's Widow Wants to Help Him.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was arrested in his Fifth Avenue home yesterday afternoon on the order issued by Supreme Court Justice Rudd in Albany on Saturday. Sheriff Harburger personally arrested him, apologizing profusely the while for being compelled to do so. When a surety company had put up a bond of $30,000 to guarantee Gen. Sickles's indebtedness to the State, the Sheriff and the General shook hands and forgave each other for the trouble each had caused the other.

While the Sheriff was busy earlier in the day trying to find some way in which to escape the necessity of taking Gen. Sickles to Ludlow Street Jail, the veteran was at his home at Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street in conference with his wife and Stanton Sickles, their son. Mrs. Sickles and Stanton, both of whom, although living apart from him, went to the General's aid when his troubles began to pile up, were still willing to help him, but only on condition that Miss Edith Wilmerding, his housekeeper, should quit his roof at once. This ultimatum was delivered to Gen. Sickles on Sunday, and he had promised to give his decision in the matter yesterday morning. His decision was adverse, and when Mrs. Sickles and her son went to his home again in the afternoon, after he had been arrested and bailed, he refused to admit them. Mother and son then returned to the Hotel Albert, where it was said that they were through with the General for good.

At 10 o'clock Sheriff Harburger emerged from a conference in his office on the fourth floor of 299 Broadway, and announced to the waiting reporters in a joyful manner that the old soldier wasn't going to jail after all. He said that a bonding company would go on Gen. Sickles's bond, and that instead of having the General brought as a prisoner to his office he was going to the home of Gen. Sickles, grasp him by the hand, place him in arrest, and then see to it that he was admitted to bail without having to leave his residence, which was to be his prison for about one minute. Then, the Sheriff went on to say, he and other friends of the old warrior would get busy and try to raise the $23,476 that Gen. Sickles is alleged to have misappropriated from the funds of the State Monument Commission while Chairman of that body.

Gen. Sickles's Letter to Harburger.

Those at the conference in the Sheriff's office besides Mr. Harburger were Albert Blumenthal, counsel to the Sheriff; Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy, representing the Government at Albany; Daniel P. Hays, attorney for Gen. Sickles, and Lawrence Wolfe, the bond clerk in the Sheriff's office.

Before it became known that a surety company was going to furnish the bond, Sheriff Harburger stated that he had received a telegram from Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy, former legal adviser of Gov. Dix, offering to be one of one hundred New Yorkers to loan $250 each to Gen. Sickles to square his account with the State. The Sheriff also exhibited a letter he had received from Gen. Sickles, who was evidently laboring under the impression that some people might think that he did not win the battle of Gettysburg. He sent with the letter a statement made by Gen. Longstreet of the Confederate Army.

"You will see from the statement of Gen. Longstreet," Gen. Sickles wrote, "that I won the great and decisive battle of Gettysburg, and that Lieut. Gen. Phil Sheridan agrees with him."

"Ah, he is a great man," said Sheriff Harburger, "and, like all great men, he has thousands of enemies, just as I have. Yet, like all public men, we have thousands of friends at the same time.

"The books," continued the Sheriff, "show that my friend, Gen. Sickles, is one of the greatest soldiers in the world; and that being the case I have the right, as Sheriff of New York County, to be a humanizer. I take the responsibility of this matter on my own shoulders. Had I taken the advice of some who have not the milk of human kindness in their hearts this grand old warrior would be in Ludlow Street Jail right now. Yes, he would, but he isn't. I glory in his wonderful, his phenomenal, his overwhelming, his glorious victory at Gettysburg, and I am proud to confess my love, veneration, and respect for the only living Major General who commanded an army in the civil war."

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff got word that the $30,000 bond had been arranged. The peace officer and his retinue immediately got under way. There were about twenty in the party, including Mr. Hays, Mr. Blumenthal, and Bond Clerk Wolfe, a representative of the surety company, and a number of reporters. It was 2:50 P. M. when the Sheriff rang the door bell of 23 Fifth Avenue. The door was quickly opened and the party was ushered into a back room, where Gen. Sickles was seated in a huge chair. He wore a black suit and an eye shade, and a strip of court plaster hid a wound of some sort on his left cheek.

Sheriff Harburger approached with outstretched hand. The veteran grasped and held it for a second or so as the two looked into each other's eyes.

"I am glad to see you, General," said the little Sheriff, feelingly.

Gen. Sickles must have forgotten the nature of the visit, for he responded that he, too, was glad to see the Sheriff. "Did you get my letters?" he asked.

"I got one," the Sheriff answered.

"Didn't you get the one in which I inclosed a copy of the telegram from Mrs. Longstreet, widow of Gen. Longstreet?" Gen. Sickles asked.

Sympathy from Mrs. Longstreet.

Sheriff Harburger said that he had not received such a letter, whereupon Gen. Sickles showed him the original copy of the telegram, which read:

Gainesville, Ga., Jan. 26, 1913.
Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, 23 Fifth Avenue, New York City:

My soul is sorrowed by your troubles. Am wiring the Attorney General of New York that I will raise money among the ragged, destitute, maimed veterans who followed Lee to pay the amount demanded if the New York officials will allow sufficient time. We are writing into our history the story of degenerate descendants of heroic sires. The Republic, whose battles you fought, will not permit your degradation.

HELEN D. LONGSTREET.

Gen. Sickles and Sheriff Harburger passed a pleasant remark or two about Mrs. Longstreet and the Battle of Gettysburg, and then, a bit shyly it seemed, the Sheriff handed to the General the order for his arrest.

"You understand, don't you, General, that I have to do this?" Sheriff Harburger asked.

"Oh, yes, I understand," Gen. Sickles said.

Then the bond appeared, and Gen. Sickles was asked to sign it. He did so, and when he finished he asked Sheriff Harburger if he did not think his writing was pretty good for a man 88 years old.

Bond Clerk Wolfe then announced that there was a fee of $5.25 on the bond, and Gen. Sickles demanded an explanation.

"The fee goes to the county, not to the Sheriff," Mr. Blumenthal said.

Gen. Sickles asked that the money be brought to him. Miss Wilmerding brought it in and handed it to the Sheriff. That ended the proceedings, and Sheriff Harburger got ready to go.

"Our business is done," he said to Gen. Sickles, as he extended his hand, "and I wish you all the good luck in the world."

"I haven't a better friend in the world, Sheriff, than you," Gen. Sickles said, taking the outstretched hand.

Then the arresting party dispersed.

HELEN LONGSTREET'S OFFER.

Confederate General's Widow Ready to Raise Funds for Gen. Sickles.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Jan. 27.—"I will raise the money to relieve Gen. Sickles of his embarrassment if New York pushes the prosecution and none of his friends go to his aid. The ragged, maimed veterans of the South will rush to respond to the need of one of the most gallant soldiers America ever knew."

This statement was made to-day by Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the Confederate General, after the publication of her telegrams to Gen. Daniel E. Sickles of New York and the State Attorney General at Albany, offering aid in the old soldier's financial difficulties.

"My husband always spoke of Gen. Sickles as the hero of Gettysburg," the statement continues. "Gen. Longstreet, in the last autograph letter he ever wrote, Sept. 19, 1902, to Gen. Sickles, told him that the taking of the peach orchard by Sickles's crops won the battle for the Union forces.

"It was Gen. Longstreet's detachment that shot off the leg of the brave Union General, but as Gen. Longstreet said: 'Sickles can well afford to leave a leg at Gettysburg, for he has made sure his place forever in the hearts of Americans.'

"I have made no plans as yet, but if Gen. Sickles needs my aid and the aid of the South, he will get it."

LEGISLATURE MAY AID HIM.

Senator Brown Will Ask for a Committee to Consider Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Members of the Legislature express sympathy for Gen. Sickles. Elon R. Brown was prepared to introduce a resolution to-night for the appointment of a legislative committee to consider what relief should be given to the aged General, but the Senate adjourned before the order of resolutions was reached, and the Brown resolution was shut out. It will be offered to-morrow.

Senator Brown said that he considered the case of Gen. Sickles different from that of an ordinary State official. He had performed conspicuous services in defense of his country and had served in the office of Chairman of the Monuments Committee for many years without compensation. The Senator pointed out that the Parliament of England voted substantial sums to men who were less conspicuous in service than Gen. Sickles.

FINE WINTER FOR FLIES.

Fly Fighting Committee Says There Will Be Extra Generations This Year.

To offset the failure of the ice harvest and the ruin of the peach crop, which many predict as a result of the abnormally mild Winter a bumper crop of house flies is promised by Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Fly Fighting Committee of the American Civic Association.

"I have never seen so many flies active in mid-Winter," said Mr. Hatch yesterday, "as I have seen this season. In ordinary Winters most flies which survive the first cold snap hide themselves in cracks, crevices, and other sheltered places, and pass the season in a torpid state. This year, however, there has been no cold weather which could kill all the flies or even cause the hardiest of them to suspend their activities. The result has been that the laying of eggs has gone on as it might have done in a very cool Summer, and that a number of extra generations have come into existence during the last few months. Thus it will be seen that the chances of an immense increase in the visible supply for 1913 are unusually good; I am speaking, of course, from the point of view of the fly."

Just as the up-to-date fly works a good part of the year, the Fly-Fighting Committee, no less modern in its methods, is carrying on its war of extermination throughout the Winter months. Mr. Hatch's office is now busied with sending out anti-fly literature for the campaign of 1913, which, as Mr. Hatch is careful to explain to all comers (and to the many other fly fighters with whom he is in constant correspondence) should be just as actively prosecuted now—though in a different way—as in the Spring and Summer. This is the advice which he is giving his correspondents in all parts of the country:

Educational work should be begun at once in schools, women's clubs, and other civic organizations, because if you wait until the flies appear in the Spring they will be multiplying by the million while you are doing organization work that ought to have been done during the cold weather. This committee, as in former years, will co-operate with local committees, furnishing literature and answering questions as to methods of individual campaigns, &c.

In your movements for passing of general clean-up and anti-fly ordinances first secure the interest of the State Health Department. If you find difficulty in doing this by mere force of suggestion, employ other legitimate means of stirring them to action—petitions from local or State organizations, boards of trade, women's clubs, town improvement societies, &c. If the head of the State health service is not cordially co-operating with you, he can be shamed into it.

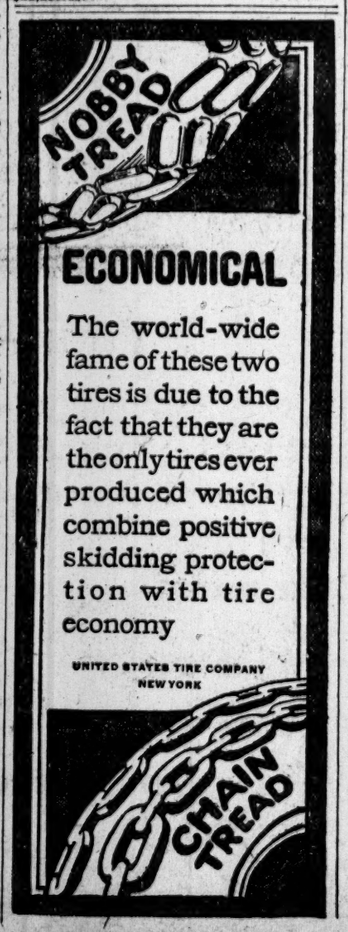
Employ similar tactics, if necessary, with the health authorities, Aldermen, and other officials of your city or town.

Get ordinances passed (State if possible, local at any rate) for the screening of foodstuffs, the chemical treatment and removal of manure &c., but do not think that because you have an ordinance it will enforce itself. Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom from filth and flies. Probably even the most energetic and sympathetic health officer will be unable, with the force of Inspectors at his command, to discover all the violations of the ordinance. You must help him by volunteer inspection and reports. If then he is lukewarm in the prosecution of offenders, make his position uncomfortable; if the Magistrates refuse to impose fines, make it uncomfortable for them, too. It's all very simple if you are in earnest.

So many sanitary specialists are now devoting their energies to a study of the fly problem that Mr. Hatch confidently expects that the coming year will see a marked advance in the methods of preventing fly breeding by the chemical treatment of the larvae, as well as disposing of the fully developed flies by poison, traps, or otherwise. When the laboratory experiments in contemplation shall have been completed the committee will issue another bulletin summarizing the results of those latest investigations.

Exchange Seat Appraised at $65,000.

According to an appraisal transmitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Court of the estate of William G. McKinley, a partner in the firm of John Wallace & Son, brokers, a seat on the New York Stock Exchange was worth on Nov. 24, 1911, the date of Mr. McKinley's death, the sum of $65,000. Mr. McKinley left a personal estate which is valued at $251,221.05, the net estate being $116,234.60. An interest in John Wallace & Co. is appraised at $21,180.63.


NOBBY TREAD
ECONOMICAL
The world-wide fame of these two tires is due to the fact that they are the only tires ever produced which combine positive skidding protection with tire economy
UNITED STATES TIRE COMPANY
NEW YORK
CHAIN TREAD

WILSON WILL TAKE THE WEEK-ENDS OFF

Finds a Day's Vacation in New York Is What He Needs to Freshen Him Up.

HEARS MORE CABINET NAMES

National Grange Sends Delegates—Ex-Gov. Adams of Colorado for Secretary of the Interior.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—Gov. Wilson returned to Trenton to-day from his week-end stay at New York and Hoboken and put in a full day at the State House. In fact, he worked at his desk until 9:30 to-night, when he left for Princeton.

He said he should probably make it a practice to take the end of the week for recreation, as he has done the past two weeks, and go to New York or elsewhere. Week before last he went to New York on Friday and attended the theatre, spending Saturday and Sunday at Princeton. Last week he again went to New York and to the theatre and spent the following days at Hoboken. As he expresses it, "it freshens him up," and he will probably do something of the kind every week.

Mr. Wilson learned to-day that King Alfonso of Spain was not coming to the United States. He learned it from the Marquis Della Vega Inclan, a representative of the Spanish Government, who is over here ascertaining what is to be done in the way of arrangements for the San Francisco Exposition of 1915. Mr. Wilson asked him if the King were coming here, as reported, and the Marquis replied that the King would be rejoiced if it were possible, but that the Spanish laws and customs put it out of the question. The Marquis told the Governor that the Spaniards were arranging a similar exposition, which had been planned for 1915, but they were now trying to postpone it for a year so as not to conflict with ours.

A committee from the National Grange, consisting of T. C. Atkinson of West Virginia, C. O. Raine of Missouri, Richard Pattee of New Hampshire, and State Senator Gaunt of New Jersey came to urge the appointment as Secretary of Agriculture of some man who thoroughly understood and sympathized with the work and life of farmers. They had no names to suggest.

Commenting on published reports that he intended to visit the Philippines, Panama, and Alaska during his administration, the President-elect said he had made absolutely no such plans. He indicated that he would do little traveling while in office.

The Governor has received a letter from Senator Crane of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Congressional Inaugural Committee, formally notifying him that a reception in the rotunda of the Capitol would be impracticable.

Senator C. S. Thomas and Representative E. T. Taylor of Colorado had a brief talk with Mr. Wilson to-day. They presented the name of ex-Gov. Alva Adams of Colorado for the Secretaryship of the Interior.

To-morrow Mr. Wilson will go to Atlantic City to attend a private dinner given annually by the members of the State Senate to the Governor of New Jersey. He will leave late in the afternoon and return here Wednesday morning.

PRIMARY PETITION SCRAMBLE

Rush to File on Chicago to Gain Precedents Causes Fights.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Rough and tumble fighting, quelled by the police, marked the filing to-day of petitions of Aldermanic candidates for the Spring primaries. The broils grew out of contests for positions at the head of the line, as names appear on the ballots in the order in which the petitions are filed. Some of the petition bearers had been in line since last night.

There are Democratic candidates in all of the thirty-five wards of the city, Republican candidates in twenty-one, and Progressives in only four. The Progressives have no candidates for the three city offices to be filled—City Treasurer, City Clerk, and Municipal Court Judge.

The Progressives carried Chicago by a large majority in the Presidential election last Fall.

NO WRITS FOR ALDERMEN.

Supreme Court Says It Can't Force Elections for Vacancies.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum dismissed yesterday the application of Ralph Folks, Republican leader of the Board of Aldermen for writs of mandamus against the Democratic members of the board, compelling the election of successors to John William Hagenmiller, who resigned in July last; to Percy L. Davis, who resigned last December, pending the trial of a charge of extortion on which he was convicted, and to Bryant Willard, who died Dec. 31. The Charter requires that the board shall elect a successor of the same political party as the former Alderman.

By reason of the three vacancies in the board the Democrats, who were in the minority when the board was organized after the last election, are now in a majority. The Hagenmiller case arising first led to the present controversy between the two factions in the board. Hagenmiller was an enrolled Republican at the time of his election, but on the registration day preceding that election he enrolled as a Democrat for the ensuing year, and that Democratic enrollment was in force when he resigned. The deadlock in the board arose from the fact that the Democrats asserted a Democrat should be his successor, while the Republicans insisted that the Alderman in his place should be a Republican.

When the new vacancies followed they were not filled because of the disagreement on the Hagenmiller case. Justice Greenbaum held that the court had no power to compel the board to elect an individual chosen by a party caucus, but that it might set aside an election contrary to the provisions of the Charter.

W. H. HALL LEFT $1,317,234.

Builder Who Was Killed by Automobile Held Many Mortgages.

An appraisal of the estate of William H. Hall, a retired builder, who died on Feb. 26 last of injuries received by being struck by an automobile on Broadway, shows an estate of $1,317,234.59. The appraisal was transmitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Court from the office of the transfer tax appraisers at 165 Broadway.

The estate is made up chiefly of personalty, the entire value of which is given at $1,284,734.59. All but $3,349.89 of this amount is composed of bonds and mortgages and promissory notes, with accrued interest. Most of the mortgages were on property built by realty companies, and the notes were chiefly for money lent to realty men for construction.

The realty includes an equity in 265 West Seventy-third Street, the value of which, according to the appraisal, is $32,500. This was Mr. Hall's New York home.

The division of the estate shows that by the will Evelyn A. Hall, the widow, who is at St. Vincent's Retreat, Harrison, N. Y., receives $55,448; Estelle Cook, a granddaughter, of Rye, N. Y., $21,058; William A. Hall, a son, of 171 West Seventy-first Street, $160,084; Evelyn A. McManus, a daughter, of Rye, N. Y., $163,853; Arlington C. Hall, a son, of 295 West Ninetieth Street, $167,317; Harvey M. Hall of 151 West Eighty-fifth Street, $170,491; Queenie E. McNeil, a daughter, of 1,001 Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport, $180,693. For the benefit of these and other legatees a trust of $309,233 is left to the executors.

SUES GUGGENHEIM ESTATE.

Dentist Claims $7,500 for Services to Daughter of Titanic Victim.

Dr. Asher F. F. Buxbaum, a dentist, has started suit against the executors of Benjamin Guggenheim to recover $7,500 for treatment given to Miss Marguerite Guggenheim in April, 1911. Miss Guggenheim was thrown from her saddle horse, fracturing her lower jaw, and her consultation with Dr. Buxbaum was a result of the accident.

The dentist, in his complaint, says that he treated Miss Guggenheim many times, both at his office and at her home at the Hotel St. Regis, and among other things "replanted a tooth in her upper jaw; made gold splints for both jaws, aided in taking an X-ray photograph, and, in the presence of three other physicians, hammered the fractured portions of the lower jaw into position and put a splint on it."

Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg represent the plaintiff and Leventhal, Cook & Nathan represent the Guggenheim executors.

Milbank Estate, $814,933.

An appraisal of the estate of Albert J. Milbank, formerly a Director of the Borden's Condensed Milk Company, shows an estate valued at $814,933.84. Mr. Milbank died at Briarcliff on May 23, 1912. The personalty is valued in the transfer tax appraisal transmitted yesterday to the Surrogates' Court at $807,933.84, and is composed chiefly of securities. Mr. Milbank had 3,887 shares of Borden's Condensed Milk Company common, valued at $491,705, and 645 shares of the preferred stock, appraised at $69,982.50. The realty is 1,140 acres in the Adirondack Mountains, valued at $7,000.

Manufacturers

"WHY does my competitor undersell me?" is a frequent question.

Have you considered that he may have a BETTER LOCATION, pay less rent, less insurance, and ship direct from his factory instead of carting his product for a mile or more to a terminal?

Place your factory on our property and the above items are eliminated, and your time and brain can be devoted to bettering your manufacturing methods.

New York Dock Co.
Industrial Buildings Dept.
10 Bridge St. New York

$70,000,000 CHILD OF HARVESTER TRUST

New Corporation Formed to Take Over the International's Foreign Business.

DUE TO GOVERNMENT SUIT

Subsidiary's Capital Stock Made Up of $30,000,000 Preferred and $40,000,000 Common.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—Articles incorporating the International Harvester Corporation, with an authorized capital of $70,000,000, were filed with the Secretary of State of New Jersey this afternoon, the incorporators being men actively connected with the International Harvester Company, which is already chartered under the laws of New Jersey, with an authorized capital of $140,000,000.

The capital stock of the new corporation is made up of $30,000,000 preferred stock and $40,000,000 common, with the preferred to bear 7 per cent. cumulative dividends.

The incorporators are Harold F. McCormick and William L. Lauderback, Chicago; William L. Saunders, Plainfield; John A. Chapman, Chicago, and Clarence F. Gregory and Robert H. Neilson, New York.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The following statement was made to-day by President McCormick regarding the organization of the International Harvester Corporation:

"The new corporation has been formed to take over the business and properties of the International Harvester Company in foreign countries, including the manufacturing plants in Canada, France, Sweden, Germany, and Russia. In view of the pending Government suit, which may not be ended for a considerable time, as the case may go to the Supreme Court of the United States for final settlement, this action has been deemed necessary for the protection of the company's foreign trade and credit. In order to maintain this credit unimpaired in the new corporation, it was decided to transfer to the new corporation, in addition to the foreign properties, the following plants in the United States: Akron works, Akron, Ohio; Milwaukee works, Milwaukee; Newark Valley works, Newark Valley, N. Y., and the Piano, Tractor, and Weber works, located in Chicago.

"No harvesting machinery or binder twine is made at these plants. All the plants manufacturing harvesting machinery or any products made by the company at the date of its organization in 1902 will continue to be owned and operated by the International Harvester Company.

"This action taken by the company is in the direction of the demands made by the Government, but is not a solution of any of the questions at issue, and is not expected to have any effect on the pending suit.

"This action has not been influenced in any way by the recently proposed amendments to the corporation laws of New Jersey. The Board of Directors authorized the formation of the new corporation more than six months ago, and in December last directed the change to be immediately carried into effect."

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Partial List of the

New Victor Records

For February—Ready Now

—31878 Gems from "Pagliacci".....Victor Opera Co.
12 in. $1.00

—17237 "On the Mississippi".....American Quartet
"In a Little While".....Campbell & Burr
10 in. 75c

—17231 "I've Forgotten Them All for You"..Harry Macdonough
"Amarella".....Reed Miller
10 in. 75c

—17244 "Beautiful Doll, Good-by".....American Quartet
"My Marguerite".....Walter J. Van Brunt
10 in. 75c

Four Remarkable Numbers in Two Double-faced Records

—35243 Surprise Symphony—Allegro di Molto, Victor Concert Orchestra
Surprise Symphony—Andante, Victor Concert Orchestra
12 in. $1.25

—35244 Surprise Symphony—Menuetto Allegro Molto, Victor Concert Orchestra
Surprise Symphony—Finale. Victor Concert Orchestra
12 in. $1.25

—17245 "Don't Turn My Picture to the Wall" Clark & Van Brunt
"When It's 'Apple Blossom' Time in Normandy" Dunlap & Macdonough
10 in. 75c

—17246 "Casey Jones Went Down on the Robert E. Lee" Collins & Harlan
"When the Midnight Choo-Choo Leaves for Alabam'" Collins & Harlan
10 in. 75c

—60093 "When Antelo Plays the 'Cello".....Junis
10 in. 75c

New Red Seal Records

(Partial List)

—87112 Don Giovanni—Serenata, "Deh vieni alla finestra" Titta Ruffo, Baritone
10 in. $2.00. In Italian.

—64302 "At Dawning".....John McCormack, Tenor
10 in. $1.00. In English.

—74521 "Love's Old Sweet Song"...Clarence Whitehill, Baritone
12 in. $1.50. In English.

—74326 Polish Dance—"Kujawiak"....Maud Powell, Violinist
12 in. $1.50

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Revillon Frères

FOUNDED 1723

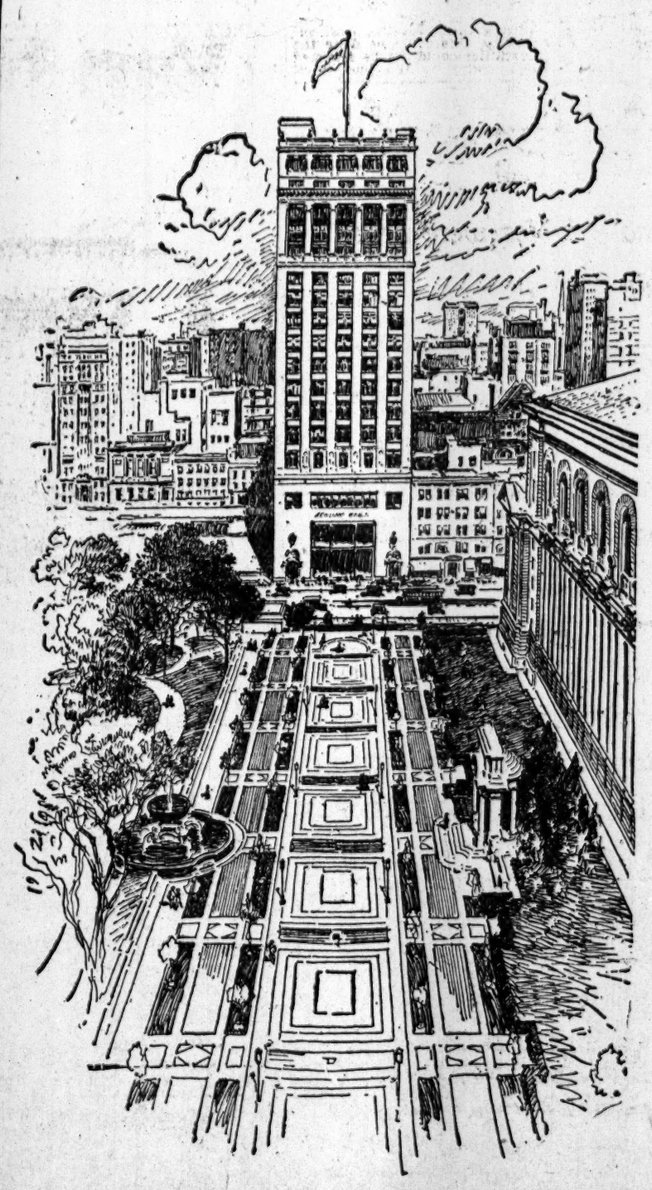
Furs

Midwinter Clearance Sale

For the closing days of our January Sale we have marked all our handsome coats in the more expensive furs at prices which make them an unquestionably good investment for another year. All are late models, from leading French houses, or our own workroom.

Similar reductions have been made on fur sets, and on men's fur coats and fur-lined overcoats.

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON



New York's Most Distinctive Office Building

THERE is in every city, one building which, because of exceptional location, great intrinsic beauty, class of tenantry or other cause, stands out, apart from its host of fellows.

As in the case of the "Fine Arts Building" on South Michigan Avenue in Chicago, such a building usually has a waiting list of prospective tenants, longer or shorter depending on the strength of its distinctive appeal.

Hitherto, New York City has lacked such a building. Not that the great Metropolis of the Western World is deficient in its commercial structures. Actually no city on the globe is richer in fine buildings. But, due to the physical topography of our city, its constantly shifting commercial centre and other causes, no building has yet established its undoubted right to pre-eminence as a business home *par excellence* for the critical.

Such a building is now available, however, in which every element essential to the ideal, is emphasized. This building is the

New Aeolian Hall

29-31-33 West 42nd St., opp. Bryant Park
and the great new Public Library

The new Aeolian Hall as a business home, is without precedent in New York.

Not because it is *absolutely fireproof*, with cement floors and even doors and window casements of steel; not because of the unparalleled brightness and airiness of its high-ceilinged offices, with the Park opposite and no tall buildings near; not because its floor to floor transit is as nearly perfect as modern science can make it, with a surplus of the finest elevators made, under direction of closely supervised and competent attendants, is the new Aeolian Hall unique. The best of other modern buildings closely equal it in most of these respects.

But in its wonderful location, in the superb and simple beauty of its interior and exterior design, and the atmosphere of high, distinctive quality with which it is instinct Aeolian Hall stands in a class quite alone among other New York office structures.

The new Aeolian Hall is destined within a very short time to have a waiting list. Short and long term leases for single offices and a few floors, may still be made. Despite its unequalled advantages, rents are exceedingly moderate.

For descriptive literature, floor designs, rates, etc., apply to

Pease & Elliman
340 Madison Ave., near 44th St., Bryant 6200
or Renting Agent on the 15th floor of the edifice

WOMAN TELLS MEN HOW TO BOSS MEN

Harriet Fisher Andrew the Chief Speaker at Efficiency Convention.

RUNS AN IRON FOUNDRY

She Lays Blame for Many Labor Troubles to Retrogression of the Modern Woman.

When the devotees of the new science of efficiency in labor gathered at the Engineering Building in West Thirty-ninth Street yesterday for the annual convention of the Efficiency Society, they found among their membership two women who were bosses of large numbers of men.

More attentively than they listened to the men who were employers of men the engineers listened to these two feminine captains of industry. From one of them they learned that blonde workmen were more aggressive and imaginative than brunettes, and from the other they learned that the stubborn and rebellious millhand, once he was tamed, made a far better workman than the man who was even-tempered.

Mrs. Harriet Fisher Andrew, who told of her method of taming rebellious help, submitted as proof of her success the fact that she was "still in the business" after fourteen years of experience in bossing the men of an iron foundry at Trenton, N. J.

"And what is more," she asserted, "we have in our plant patternmakers and molders and blacksmiths of the second and third generation of our employes. I find that what every workman needs, from the lowest to the highest, is some one, an executive, to stand near him and do his thinking for him. That is what I try to do for my men."

Blames Women for Labor Conditions

"It is a sad thing for the country," declared this woman employer of men, "that the women of the present generation have changed so much from the way their mothers lived. Personally, I think the women are to blame for the unsatisfactory condition of the labor market. If we recall when this country was first settled the wife and mother was an able and competent helpmate, rising early in the morning and preparing the meals for her family, and the boys, having a wholesome example of what their mother could do, grew into strong, robust men, who helped to make this country one of the most talked-of and prosperous countries in the world.

"But what a different state of affairs exists to-day. Many of the farmers' wives now aspire to automobiles and needlework is almost a lost art. The workingman's wife spends her time attending picture shows and looking for bargains, while feeding her family on canned goods.

"It is no wonder that the result is pale, thin boys and girls wandering along the streets with dirty shoes, dirty hands and faces. Surely the fathers and mothers of to-day will not go down in history as having done their best for the future men and women of this country."

Mrs. Andrew said, in explaining how she came to be proprietor of a foundry, that the Fisher & Norris Anvil Works, of which she has charge, was founded by her husband's father, and that her husband, Clark Fisher, gave up a commission in the navy to become proprietor upon his father's death. Mrs. Andrew took up the work, she said, because of the illness of her husband, and continued it after his death.

"I am now managing the plant because I like it," she said. "I like to feel I am accomplishing something, and, although I have been boss for fourteen years, I learn something new every day.

"I attend to the hiring and the firing of my men myself. If any argument comes up between the foreman and a man I try to hear both sides, and if the man is a competent workman and there simply has been a misunderstanding, I smooth out matters and keep my man. I find, of course, that men are envious of each other; they have their little jealousies and they have their grouchy times, and it is then that the manager needs to close his eyes and let some things pass, knowing they can be corrected on the morrow. I often have had the experience of finding that the most stubborn of employes, when he was told what was expected of him, and taught how to do his work, would become one of my best workmen, showing far more intelligence than many an even-tempered man, and this victory over a stubborn character is worth all the trouble it costs."

Boosting Salesmen's Sales.

Dr. Blackford, whose subject was "The Scientific Selection of Men in Building Up An Organization," told of firms which scientifically selected their salesmen until each salesman sold goods to the value of $200,000 each year instead of $16,000, which was the average underhaphazard methods of selection.

Of the fitness of certain types of men for certain work, Dr. Blackford said:

"Blondes and brunettes do not work in the same manner. They naturally incline to different lines of work. Generally speaking, blondes are speculative and optimistic; usually mild and good-natured; often inventive; like to conceive the idea or plan for some one else to work out. They naturally incline to aggressive work, such as salesmanship, advertising, and promotion.

"Brunettes incline to conservatism rather than speculation; often serious-minded; sometimes inclined to gloominess; like to work out and perfect the plan which some other mind has conceived."

The convention will continue to-day with papers and discussions on industrial hygiene and industrial relations between employers and employes.

EFFICIENCY DINNER LATE.

The Members Didn't Practice What They Preach to Others.

The dinner of the Efficiency Society was not an exhibition of efficiency at Sherry's last night. The engineers of the Committee on Plan and Scope insisted that the diners should establish a new efficiency record by beginning the dinner promptly at 6 o'clock, but it was 7:30 before the diners reached the tables. Prof. Joseph F. Johnson, dean of the School of Commerce of New York University, made the chief address as a substitute for Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland, Chairman of the President's Efficiency and Economy Commission, who could not be present.

"By accident," said Prof. Johnson, "this country has the worst banking system in the world. It causes a panic every five years. Our Government is the worst Government in the world. In New York City alone methods of inefficiency cause the waste of between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 annually. In what other country is the budget eliminated and neglected as it is here. We are the only people on the face of the earth who don't do business in a business way.

"In no other country has the Chief Executive so little power as the Chief Executive of the United States.

"Who's to blame because our banking system is thoroughly bad? Why nobody. You can't find a responsible party because our system of dividing authority gives us a hodge-podge of authority."

WILL CARLETON'S ESTATE.

Poet Left Only $5,000 in Personalty, Which Goes to Nephew.

Will Carleton, the poet, who died at his home in Brooklyn on Dec. 18 last, left an estate of $5,000 in personal property. His will was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham. It was executed on Dec. 17, the day before his death.

All of Mr. Carleton's estate is left to Norman E. Goodrich, his nephew, of 3 Lafayette Avenue. Mr. Goodrich is also appointed executor.

HINES MARKS CAUSE OF PRESENT EVILS

Attributes Them to Lack of Individual Responsibility in Our Form of Government.

PROPOSES COURT REFORM

Says Inability to Locate Blame Is One of the Reasons for Existence of Political Bosses.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—Walker D. Hines of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee and general counsel of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, to-night delivered an address before the State Bar Association of Kansas. He said that a fundamental cause of our Govermental evils is the lack of definite individual responsibility in our form of Government. In the course of his speech Mr. Hines said:

"The demands for the initiative and referendum and for direct primaries and the recall of public officers signify that the people believe our Governmental methods are inefficient and the results are unsatisfactory, and it is important to consider the causes which have produced such conditions. We find that great private business enterprises owe their efficiency and success very largely to the fact that they are so organized as to create definite individual responsibility for the accomplishment of their purposes, and yet we find that this definite individual responsibility is a feature almost entirely lacking in the Government, which is expected to be efficient and successful in regulating these great private enterprises.

"Considering first the legislative function, we find that in the legislative department responsibility is scattered indiscriminately amon ga vast number of members, so that legislation has become a striking instance of a thing that is everybody's business and therefore nobody's business. The responsibility is so scattered that it is almost impossible to put on any legislator the blame for the passage of improper legislation and for the failure to pass desirable legislation, and this condition is intensified by the fact that each member is answerable only to his own small constituency. The result is that the general public interest has no definite responsible legislative representative to originate legislation needed by the people and to put that legislation in workable and effective shape and to oppose all legislation and all provisions injurious to the general public.

"This absence of definite individual responsibility for the general welfare and the consequent inability to locate blame for wrong action is one of the principal reasons why political bosses have flourished, for they are most successful in accomplishing their designs when responsibility for the legislative action or non-action which they desire can be most concealed."

Mr. Hines went on to point out that in private business enterprises the chief executive takes a leading part in initiating and framing the regulations of the business. A departure from the present contrary policy in our Governments would, he said, greatly promote Governmental efficiency. Taking up the subject of law enforcement, Mr. Hines said that he believed that laws are disregarded to an extraordinary extent largely because of the division of responsibility in the executive department of our State Governments. The Governor has little or no control over the officers who enforce the law.

"The regulation of the railroads," said Mr. Hines, "is the most rigid and effective regulation we have in this country, and we find that in that matter the States have to depart very widely from the principles applied to Governmental matters in general. This is true because the railroads are regulated through commissions which are small enough to avoid widely-scattered responsibility, which combine executive functions with functions that are practically legislative, and which have a central responsibility for the enforcement of the law throughout the State. The ordinary methods of State Government would never have succeeded in regulating the railroads effectively, and those methods cannot be expected to succeed with respect to the numerous other complex subjects which must be successfully regulated in order to meet the legitimate requirements of the people.

"Coming now to a consideration of the judicial function, we must bear in mind that the lack of definite individual responsibility in our legislative department and in our executive department has resulted in our failure to make our laws responsive to the requirements of the people and in a failure to make these laws workable and a failure to enforce those laws."

Discussing further this topic, Mr. Hines said:

"In one respect a most important reform in the judicial department is feasible, and that is the vesting in the courts of full power to prescribe and change the rules of pleading and procedure so as to insure the most economical and expeditious administration of justice. At present the responsibility and power, in this matter rest, generally speaking, in the Legislature, which does not come directly in contact with the administration of justice, and the courts which do administer justice have not the responsibility or the power to change pleading and procedure so as to accomplish the greatest expedition and economy. If the power here suggested should be vested in the courts, the result would be to stimulate on their part an alert attention to the defects in pleading and procedure and to produce results of great benefit through placing responsibility where it really belongs and where it can be promptly and effectively exercised.

"I think a proper analysis of the evils of which the public complains will disclose that our most serious Governmental disease may be diagnosed as due to what may fairly be called the hookworm of divided and scattered responsibility, and without the eradication of this disease many other reforms will prove illusory. While we may attribute all possible advantages to the initiative and referendum and to the direct primary and recall, we must realize that these reforms cannot possibly take the place of definite individual responsibility upon the part of public officers, and, indeed, such definite individual responsibility is indispensable in order to give permanent value to these other movements."

NEWELL PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Prosecution Does Not Expect His Aid in Police Graft Cases.

Edward J. Newell, who is under indictment for misdemeanor on the charge of trying to dissuade George A. Sipp from appearing here as a witness in the police graft cases, was arraigned before Justice Goff yesterday to plead. Through his counsel, W. M. K. Olcott, he pleaded not guilty. Neither Newell nor his counsel saw District Attorney Whitman during the day. It was authoritatively said that Newell would make no effort to escape trial by appearing as a witness for the people in any case against any of the indicted policemen or by supplying any information that might be of service to the prosecution.

The light charge was made against Newell with the idea that he would assist Mr. Whitman in prosecuting the investigation of police corruption. The finding of the indictment against him for misdemeanor only would not prevent his indictment for a more serious offense. A good deal of work is still being done to tighten the coils around Newell, and if the present plans of Mr. Whitman are carried out he will be placed on trial as soon as the case against Patrolman Eugene Fox is disposed of.

Fox's trial has been moved to begin on Feb. 3.

On February Third Prices of HARDMAN Pianos Will Be Advanced

We will add from $25 to $50, depending on the style, to the price of each Hardman Piano.

This is because the cost of making Hardman Pianos has gone up and we absolutely will not lower our present standard of excellence.

You have from now until February 3rd to buy Hardman Pianos at their present prices. Delivery after February 3rd if desired.

Old pianos taken in part payment—Convenient terms.

HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY

Founded 1842

Brooklyn Store, 524 Fulton St.

Hardman House 433 Fifth Avenue, (Between 38th & 39th Sts.) New York

To The Public!

YESTERDAY morning's papers contained a statement, signed by Robert Fulton Cutting and others, which is calculated to convey a wrong impression as to the attitude of the clothing manufacturers of the City of New York. In order that the public may be advised of the actual situation, the undersigned, representing, we believe, 90% of the wholesale clothing trade in this city, make the following statement of facts:

On December 30th, 1912, a general strike was called in the clothing manufacturing trade in Greater New York by the labor leaders.

The strike was called without the presentation of any demands whatsoever to the manufacturers and without any opportunity for discussion of alleged grievances or opportunity to come to a peaceable agreement and against the wishes of a large majority of our employees.

Upon the announcement of the strike a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce invited the New York Clothing Trade Association and the Labor Union to attend before it, to the end that an investigation into conditions in the trade might be made and the strike averted. This invitation was accepted by both parties, and after many hearings the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce made the following proposal: That an impartial commission should be appointed to investigate fully and report upon the question of wages, hours of employment and other conditions in the trade, and that pending such investigations certain specified changes be at once made and the employees return to work.

The manufacturers assented to this proposition of the Chamber of Commerce, but the Union leaders rejected it unless a large increase in wages were at once granted.

By this refusal of the labor leaders to support such an investigation unless an arbitrary raise of wages was first granted, independent of what the findings of the Commission in that respect might be, an insuperable barrier was raised and further conference made futile.

At the commencement of these negotiations the majority of our employees were at work and anxious to remain, but since then continued threats, intimidations, and acts of violence have forced many of them to leave their work who would return if they could be assured of protection.

NEW YORK CLOTHING TRADE ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK CITY

THE ASSOCIATED BOYS' CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS OF GREATER NEW YORK

TAILORS TO THE TRADE ASSOCIATION

GOETHALS PROMISES OPEN CANAL IN 1913

Tells Lehigh Alumni That First Ship Will Cross the Panama Isthmus Late This Year.

TAFT WANTS HIM REWARDED

Make Him a Major General, the President Writes—Great Night of Acclaim for the Colonel.

An oceangoing ship will pass from one ocean to the other through the Panama Canal before 1913 comes to an end. This is the promise of Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal. It was made at a dinner in his honor given by the Lehigh University Club of New York at the Hotel Astor last night.

It was Col. Goethals's first appearance in New York in the rôle of an after-dinner speaker, and the reception accorded to him was as warm as any ever accorded to any man at a similar function in this city.

The diners greeted him with college yells, they called him the greatest engineer of his generation, they referred to him as the idol of the American people, and when a letter from President Taft was read in which the President stated that Col. Goethals should be rewarded with a Major Generalcy the diners arose in their places and cheered a full minute.

Col. Goethals, unused to such tributes, flushed like a schoolboy, and once, when John Hays Hammond grew particularly eulogistic of him, he held his hands before his face for a moment or so, in order to hide his embarrassment.

College Yell for Goethals.

The men from Lehigh came prepared with a special yell, and Col. Goethals had to listen to it half a hundred times before the dinner ended. This is the way it went:

Goethals, Goethals,
Rah! Rah! Rah!
Bas Obispo, Culebra (koo-law-braw.)
Dynamite! Dynamite!
Let 'er slam
From Miraflores
To the Gatun DAM.

The dinner was a rapid succession of ovations to the canal builder. At the table with Col. Goethals, all of them as noisy as were those at the tables below, were Dr. Henry S. Drinker, President of Lehigh University; Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired; Dr. Alfred Noble, Ira A. Place, J. Waldo Smith, Prof. F. P. McKibben, John Hays Hammond, State Engineer John A. Bensel, J. J. Carty, Dr. James Gayley, William H. Hulick, Nelson P. Lewis, and Dr. Mansfield Merriman.

Present as guests of the Lehigh men, and joining with them in the tribute to Col. Goethals, were representatives of the various engineering societies, all of whom, no matter what their college was, were Lehigh men last night, so far as yelling was concerned. The toastmaster was Schuyler B. Knox, and he lost no time in getting the vocal tributes under way the moment the coffee was finished. He was a toastmaster of the "brief talking kind," and it took him less than thirty seconds to introduce President Drinker, the first of the speakers.

President Taft's Letter Cheered.

It was to President Drinker that President Taft sent his letter of regret, in the course of which he referred to the proposed promotions of Col. Goethals, and also to the fact that he, the President, when a member of the Cabinet of President Roosevelt, had recommended to Mr. Roosevelt the appointment of Col. Goethals as the Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal. Both of these statements elicited prolonged applause.

President Taft's letter was as follows:

The White House, Washington,
Jan. 24, 1913.

President Henry S. Drinker,
Lehigh University,
South Bethlehem, Penn.

My Dear President Drinker:

I thank you very much for your kind invitation to attend the dinner that your New York Lehigh Club is going to give Col. Goethals, on the eve of his departure for Panama, on the 27th of this month, as a testimonial to his great work in the construction of the Panama Canal. I regret exceedingly that my engagements are such as to make it impossible for me to be in New York at that time.

It is a source of special pride to me that I recommended to President Roosevelt the appointment of Col. Goethals as Chief Engineer of the canal. It is difficult to overstate the work of organization and the obstacles which Col. Goethals has had to meet and has successfully overcome, in the construction of the greatest engineering project of five hundred years. Before Col. Goethals went to the canal, the authorities at Washington were in a constant state of excitement over the difficult problems which arose in the organization of the force and the carrying on of the work. With the advent on the canal, however, of Col. Goethals and his fellow army engineers, the duties of the officials responsible for the work in Washington have been light. There has been a close co-ordination between all the machines and all the laborers for fifty miles from one ocean to the other.

I have recommended to Congress that Col. Goethals receive as a reward for his services the rank and pay of a Major General in the army. The conditions are so peculiar in Congress to-day with reference to the recommendations of the Executive, that we cannot expect the recommendation to be adopted into law at once, but I have no doubt that the force of public opinion among the American people will compel the next Congress to recognize the justice of the suggestion and to give to Col. Goethals the rank he deserves.

Please present to Col. Goethals my compliments and congratulations.

Sincerely yours, WM. H. TAFT.

"The Panama Canal," said President Drinker, "signalizes the success of a great engineer, supported by most able and devoted men, who have shown the world in this twentieth century a triumph of engineering skill and of scientific management over difficulties that appeared to be insuperable. Col. Goethals has in the successful carrying on, and now in the practical completion of his great work, received many well-deserved compliments and expressions of appreciation and confidence from his fellow-countrymen, but I doubt if any of them have carried the peculiarly concentrated professional tribute that this gathering of engineers of imperial New York gives to him."

Toastmaster Knox then introduced Col. Goethals. When the army officer stood up the diners rose as one man and cheered and cheered and yelled and yelled and waved napkins and then cheered and yelled some more. Col. Goethals stood through it all, now and then smiling a very embarrassed appreciation of tribute. Finally he got his chance and he took advanage of it before the cheer leader could start a new racket. After a tribute to Lehigh University and Lehigh men Col. Goethals talked of his work on the Isthmus.

"The Panama Canal," he said, "is not the work of one man, but the combined work of many. Among those who share in this honor are many men of Lehigh, and it is therefore an honor that I thoroughly appreciate in being your guest to-night. I had hopes to escape the awful agony of an after-dinner speech, but there I have been fooled.

"The President in his letter has been a little too complimentary, and —"

Before Col. Goethals could complete his sentence the diners were on their feet shouting "No!" and giving the Goethals yell all over again.

When permitted to proceed Col. Goethals paid a tribute to his predecessors in Panama, whom he termed able men handicapped by imperfect organization.

"At first," said Col. Goethals, "Congress by law imposed a seven-headed body to take charge of the work. The result was that it strangled itself with red tape."

Referring to the commission of three appointed by the President in 1905, Col. Goethals got another cheer when he said:

"In the army we say that a board is long, narrow, and wooden. The same is applicable to a commission of three, and also to a commission of seven."

He told how the commission was entirely reorganized in 1907, and the decision of Washington that the Commissioners should reside on the Isthmus and not, as had been the case before, some on the Isthmus and others in Washington. This commission was planned on the order of a head with a cabinet, each with a certain specific part of the work to do.

"The scheme," said Col. Goethals, "did not work. There was constant friction. The condition was one where the building of the canal was not so important as teaching the people of South American republics the kind of Government we were running in the United States."

Then came the Goethals regime, although Col. Goethals never referred to it as such.

"My predecessors," he said, "never had the power given to me in 1908. In my dealings with Washington I never submit a question for decision that I can decide myself."

"The question of the completion of the canal," he said in ending his speech, "is a question of the completion of the Culebra Cut and the lock gates. There was some delay in the matter of the gates, but the contractors have assured me that the Gatun gates will be ready by April 1 and those at Miraflores by June of this year. This will enable us to admit the water.

"The completion of the Culebra Cut is simply one of slides. The newspapers have said that new ones have developed since I came to the States. Perhaps so. The sliding section is now 2,000 feet. We are all agreed that when the cut is flooded the counter pressure of the water will prevent many of these slides, and that we will be able to dredge out the rest.

"If a ship is to pass through the canal this year Culebra must be flooded in the present wet season. I expect to put a ship through in the latter part of 1913."

Vice President Place of the New York Central followed Col. Goethals. He referred to the forthcoming opening of the new Grand Central Terminal, and said that the negotiations between the city and the railroad that made possible the station had been conducted on the highest plane.

Mr. Hammond and Admiral Peary were the last speakers.

PLANNED PANAMA FORTS.

Army Board Returns and Goes at Once to Washington.

The Fortifications Board, which has been spending several weeks on the Isthmus studying the plans for the proposed fortifications for the canal, returned yesterday from Colon on the steamship Ancon. The members of the board, Col. J. E. Morrison, Col. W. G. Haan, Col. W. G. Stow, Lieut. Col. C. A. Dravo, and Lieut. Col. J. E. Kuhn, left New York for Washington immediately after their arrival, to make their report.

All the members of the party were in good health. They declined to discuss their plans for the forts to protect the canal or what they had done.

SAFE BLOWERS GET $3,300.

Two Robberies in the Bronx May Be Work of One Gang.

Burglars blew open two safes in the Bronx at different times yesterday morning and got away with $3,300. The police believe it possible that the robberies were committed by the same band.

The first robbery was in the saloon of Nicholas Pigrione at 683 East 189th Street. He was awakened in his rooms above the saloon by the report of the explosion which wrecked the safe and hurried downstairs. The thieves had escaped with $600, however, before he got into the store.

Several hours later burglars blew open the safe in the furniture store of Piser & Co., at 2,387 Third Avenue. Samuel Shotter found the store filled with smoke when he opened it shortly after 8 o'clock, and investigating found that rugs which had been wrapped around the safe to deaden the noise of the explosion were smouldering. The time of the robbery was fixed from this fact at approximately three hours before. The safe had been rifled, $2,700 having been taken from it.

The robbers broke into Pigrione's place by forcing the door. They entered the furniture shop by climbing to the roof of a one-story building adjoining it, and prying off the bars at a window on the second floor of the furniture store overlooking this roof.

The police arrested Pasquale Natolentano of 238 East 189th Street because he had been seen in the neighborhood of Pigrione's saloon shortly before the robbery. Magistrate Butts in the Morrisania Court held him without bail for examination to-day.

SUBWAY FIRE STARTS FAR BELOW STREET

Smoke Fills 181st Street Station and Pours Out from Surface Doors.

FIREMEN HELD IN ELEVATOR

Current Cut Off When Blaze at Bottom of 125-Foot Shaft Burns Off Insulations.

A fire which started in the bottom of an elevator shaft 125 feet below the street level shut off one of the two elevator exits from the 181st Street station on the Broadway branch of the Subway for half an hour last night.

The fire started at 7 o'clock while the rush hour traffic was at its height. It was first observed by pedestrians passing the Subway station, when they noticed that the exit was belching smoke as if it were a chimney. The police reserves from the St. Nicholas Avenue Station came on the double quick under charge of Capt. Walsh, while Battalion Chief King dashed up at the head of a hook and ladder, a fire engine, and two hose wagons.

While the firemen fought to extinguish the blaze the Subway station filled with dense smoke, and policemen had difficulty in reassuring the passengers while directing them to the elevators recently installed in a new shaft located north of 181st Street.

Putting out the fire proved to be a dangerous job, as it was consuming the insulation from electric wires, and was making great smudge of grease pots used to oil the elevator ways.

Police Lieutenant Hayes, who attempted to lead a squad of seven men to the fire by using the elevator adjoining the one which was on fire, was caught 90 feet below the street surface when the electric current failed. Lieut. Hayes and his men were held prisoners for twenty minutes while the black smoke that rolled up over them almost suffocated them. They appealed to firemen who rushed past them on the narrow stairway to turn the current on and let them go to the surface, but the firemen did not dare to risk a short-circuit explosion while they were working with a fire hose and hand extinguishers.

The fire was first discovered by Montague Easton, an elevator boy employed in the easternmost of the two elevators in the southern shaft. The elevator boy saw a newspaper on fire in the bottom of the shaft. He supposed some passenger had dropped a newspaper and that another had dropped a match.

The elevator boy ran his machine to the street level and sent in a call for the company's electricians. They came from all stations north of 137th Street on the first north-bound train.

The first to arrive threw buckets of sand on the fire, and the policemen a moment later started to apply the hand fire extinguishers found in the station. The contents of eight extinguishers were squirted on the fire before it was reduced to a dense smudge.

Then came the firemen in a dash below ground, dragging a fire hose after them down the stairs. It was not long enough to do any good they found, and pleas from the Interborough Company's electricians that the firemen refrain from drenching the elevator shaft with water were successful. The firemen abandoned their hose and took to the sand buckets, with which the smudge was finally overcome.

Battalion Chief King said he doubted the elevator boy's story about a match and a newspaper. He said he believed a short circuit in the electric wires or in the dynamo controlling them had started the fire and that the insulation on the wires had been burned off through the intense heat due to the short circuit.

CONVICT HOTEL LINCOLN MAN

Manager Blau Declared Guilty of Running a Disorderly Resort.

Philip Blau, the manager of the Hotel Lincoln, at Fifty-second Street and Broadway, was convicted in Special Sessions yesterday of maintaining a disorderly resort, and was remanded until Friday for sentence. Harry Goldsmith, one of the alleged managers of the hotel, who was placed on trial with Blau, was discharged.

The evidence against the two defendants was obtained on June 2 and June 4 by Philip Maher, Samuel Dean, and Emil Klein, process servers attached to District Attorney Whitman's office. They testified that they entered the restaurant of the hotel and saw the two defendants giving orders to the waiters. They said the hotel was being conducted in a very improper manner.

Max D. Steuer, counsel for the two men, moved that Goldsmith be acquitted, on the ground that the only evidence against him was given by Klein, and all that Klein knew was that Blau told him that Goldsmith, Sam Paul, and himself ran the hotel. This motion was granted.

Mr. Steuer then called several witnesses to testify to the character of the place. One of these witnesses was Mrs. Mary Quinn of the Salvation Army, who said she had visited the hotel to collect money on numerous occasions and had never noticed anything tending toward a breach of the peace. She was followed by Mrs. Florence Sergant, also of the Salvation Army, who corroborated Mrs. Quinn. Other witnesses called were patrons of the hotel, who said they never saw anything disorderly about the hotel, and thought it was run like any other hotel of good standing.

GIVES PLEDGE FOR FILIPINOS.

Senor Quezon Tells the National House His People Are Loyal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—"If the time should ever come when you should have a war in the Far East, gentlemen, you will find every man, woman, and child in our country fighting for you and for your flag."

This assertion of the loyalty of the Filipinos to the United States was made to the House to-day by Manuel Quezon, Resident Commissioner from the Philippines, in a ten-minute speech, in which he denied stories that Aguinaldo and other native leaders were fomenting a revolution.

Señor Quezon's speech was largely inspired by the reports of the skirmish with the Moros on Friday, when seven men of the Philippine Scouts were killed.

"The dispatches state that Aguinaldo and some other Filipinos are engaged in political activities and preparing for a revolt," said Señor Quezon. "During the last two months, ever since the victory of the Democratic Party, reports of this kind have been printed in American newspapers, apparently with the idea of impressing the American people with the idea that because the Democratic Party is pledged to give the Filipinos independence there will be a revolution in the islands.

"I want to say right here and now to the American people that the Filipinos are not preparing for revolt. They have faith in the sense of justice of the American people. They expect to get from the generosity of the American people their freedom. They will never fight the United States. Much less will they fight the United States after the incoming of the Democratic Party, which is pledged to give the Filipinos independence.

Expect Progressives Back in Party.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The belief that many of those now affiliated with the Progressive Party would be found working with the Republicans in the next State campaign was expressed in the report of the executive committee presented to-day at the annual meeting of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Alexander McGregor of Malden was chosen President; Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy, Secretary, and Arthur L. Devins of Hamilton, Treasurer.

OLCOTT IN "ISLE O' DREAMS."

Welcomed with Enthusiasm in New Play at Grand Opera House.

A Chauncey Olcott performance is never quite like any other, and this proved true again when the Irish singing comedian began his annual engagement at the Grand Opera House last night, appearing in a play by Rida Johnson Young called "The Isle o' Dreams." The huge theatre was packed, and the audience very soon became a prominent feature of the performance, insisting on manifesting its pleasure after almost every line, as is the joyful custom with Mr. Olcott's regular clientele, and fairly going mad each time he sang a song. As a result it was within one or two minutes of 11 o'clock when the curtain went up on the fourth and last act.

There was no doubt that last night's audience liked "The Isle o' Dreams" very much. Apart from its use as a vehicle for the star, it stood out as a play as much as any in which he has been seen for some time. The story had to do with the Ireland of 1799, when Napoleon threatened to use it as a strategic base from which to invade England. Of course the English soldiers seeking to do various things to the young Irish lad were present as usual, and received the proper share of denunciation, and there were most of the other earmarks of the typical Chauncey Olcott play. But in addition to this there were some well-planned bits and a close adherence to the development of a story that was not uninteresting.

Those who could not be called personal followers of the star found something in the evening's entertainment to convince them of his real merit in carrying off comedy lines and situations. There was also power in his acting at the end of the third act, when he is informed of the discovery that he is the younger son of "one of the proudest families in England," and is brought face to face with the possibility of taking himself out of the life of his devoted foster mother. He dropped the singing intonation, which he previously considered proper for sentimental passages, and roused the audience to an enthusiastic reception of his work.

The play was produced under the direction of Henry Miller and Agnes Heron Miller was seen in the short part of Mona, a vision-seeing girl of the countryside. Edith Browning was an attractive figure as the leading woman, and Mrs. Jennie Lamont was much in evidence as Mother Kelway. David Glassford provided a dignified and capable figure as the leader of the band of English soldiers, who turned out afterward to be the brother of the hero of the piece. Especial mention is due a flock of three sheep who behaved very well in charge of an old shepherd with a Santa Claus makeup.

TAFT PRAISES PLUNKETT.

Has Fling at Progressives in Welcoming British Statesman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—"In our workaday politics one gets just a little bit tired of the use of the term Progressive by gentlemen who work no progress except for platform purposes, and so, when we meet a man who has made progress for the people such as we are all seeking, he is entitled to our respect."

That was President Taft's tribute to Sir Horace Plunkett, member of the British Parliament and originator of the scheme of agricultural co-operative finance in Ireland, at the banquet given here to-night by the Southern Commercial Congress.

"We once thought in this country," the President continued, "that we couldn't learn anything about agriculture from countries on the other side. Now we have reached a point where we can calculate that, unless we do something to improve agriculture, we shall have to import what we eat and be dependent upon other countries.

"We have a great deal to learn, and I have no doubt that from such men as Sir Horace we can learn a great deal. He has shown by what he has done, and not by what he has said, that he is a real progressive."

Sir Horace and Senator Fletcher of Florida also spoke, discussing the proposed system of low credits for farmers of the United States.

TEN YEARS OF THE
Lawyers Mortgage Co.

Mortgage Sales,	$263,615,820
Mtges. Outstanding,	$131,168,613
Mortgages Foreclosed,	$1,148,911
Real Estate Sold, -	$929,462
Losses by Foreclosure,	$6,950

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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GIMBELS

Because These Are Silks That Women Want to Buy and NOT Merely Fabrics That We Want to Sell

An Overwhelming Success Has Followed This Presentation of

The ANNUAL SALE of SILKS

Despite the rain, our Sales of Silks yesterday were almost double the record-breaking opening day of the Sale a year ago.

Each succeeding event of this kind concentrates the retail silk business of New York more firmly at GIMBELS—already distinguished for its rich stock of *exclusive* silks. A year ago the Sale exceeded our expectations, though it began in a blizzard.

This year we have more Silks, and finer Silks, of the soft, clinging kinds that are precisely in the highest favor—and Silks are more fashionable than ever!

We will not describe in detail the successful carrying out of arrangements, begun months ago with manufacturers, to secure exactly the Silks we wanted, in colors of our own selection, and yet get such great concessions in the matter of price, that

Savings Average Better Than One-Third

Suffice it to say that the Silks are here—as women can see for themselves—and in very liberal quantities. That the savings are *also* here is evident to everyone who knows silk values as most New York women do. Here is the full list headed by the amazing group of

$12 to $35 Foreign Brocaded Silks, in Profusion, at $6 Yard

Canceled orders came thick and fast upon the Paris wholesalers of these magnificent Silks, when the Balkan war began to paralyze business in Austria, Hungary and other great silk-using countries of Eastern Europe. We foresaw this, and were early on the spot to secure these rich fabrics, at an insignificant fraction of their real worth. And they are simply regal!

There are Brocades, actually stiff with gold and silver thread; stunning floral patterns, in vivid colorings, either in damask effects, or with raised velvet pile—fabrics that are superb for evening wraps, coat linings, or panels on rich costumes.

Then there are Chiffons, and other light-weight Silks, with brocaded designs in metal, silk or velvet, for exquisite evening gowns.

In short, an astonishing variety of sumptuous fabrics, at a price which in no case is more than half the original value of the Silks. Dressmakers, in particular, are vastly interested in the offering.

Here Are Other Splendid Groups

NAME OF SILK	COLORS	WIDTH	Price yard	REGULARLY YARD
Foreign Brocades			$6	$12 to $35
Crinkled Satin Crepon	Colors—white and black	Double	$1.25	$4
Crepe de Chine	Colors—white and black	Double	$1.45	$2.25
Crepe Charmeuse	Black, navy, taupe, ivory	Double	$2.25	$4.50
Figured Chiffons and Marquisettes	Evening Shades	Double	$1	$1.75 and $2.50
Washable Duck	White only	22 Inch	68c	$1
Faille Suitings	Colors and two-tones	26 and 31 Inch	$1	$2
Washable Tub Silks	Striped effects on white	31 and 35 Inch	75c	$1 and $1.25
Chiffon Cloth, imported	Evening shades, black and white	Double	75c	$1.35
Satin-bordered Chiffon	Evening shades, black and white	Double	85c	$2.50
Crepe Meteor	Ivory and black	Double	$1.85	$3.50
Crepe Meteor	Evening shades, white and black	Double	$1.50	$2.25
Liberty Charmeuse	All Street and Evening Shades	36 Inch	$1.25	$2
Brocaded Japanese Silk	Light Colorings	36 Inch	$1.50	$2.50
Dress Satin	Colors and white	35 Inch	$1	$1.75
Grenadine, satin-striped	Black and Navy Blue	Double	$1	$3
Satin Charmeuse	Street and Evening Shades	Double	$1.35	$2
Brocaded Crepe de Chine	New Colors	Double	$1.85	$2.50
Crepe de Chine	Black	Double	$1.75	$2.50
Pongees	Natural	35 Inch	75c	$1.25
Corsica and Satin de Chine	Black and White	18 Inch	50c	75c
Satin Messaline	Colors	Double	75c	$1.10
Figured Crepe Radiant	Colors	Double	$1	$2.50
Duchess Satin	Black	35 Inch	$1.85	$3

Second Floor

"It Never Rains But It Pours"

We Have Poured Into One Clearance Group

428 Men's Raincoats

At $10.50, Formerly $15 to $20

Ten dollars and a half seems very little wet-weather insurance to pay for such ample protection as these fine Raincoats afford.

Most of them were made for us in England, of English fabrics, and bear London labels. A few come from France, the remainder are good Americans.

They are the broken lots from our $15, $16.50, $17.50, $18.50 and $20 qualities. Raglan and box shoulders, in single and double-faced cloths of a variety of colors. And all splendidly tailored.

Sizes 33 to 46 chest with good assortment in each size, $10.50 each, today. Also—

$10 Mackinaw Coats, $6.50

Broken lots of these popular Winter Sport Coats from our regular stock.

Men's $5 to $7 Trousers $3.50 Pair

Mostly striped worsteds and dark effects. Some plain colors, well-fitting, a good range of waist measures. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

MEN'S SUIT SALE

A great many men are going to benefit by this clearance sale of $18.50, $22.50 & $24.75 Suits, at **$14.75**

All are the finer grades of men's Sack Suits. All Originally lower in price than Suits of equal quality anywhere else in the city.

They run the full range of colors, from the light to the dark shades, in the heavy and medium weight materials.

Specifically, there are tweeds, worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots in the lot—all of the proper seasonable weight.

No need to anticipate trouble about the fit. All sizes from 33 to 44, including a generous assortment for stout men. Fifth Floor, Broadway.

TUESDAY SPECIALS

NOT ON SALE MONDAY

A few Tuesday Specials were advertised in the Sunday newspapers. A few are listed here. But there are dozens that have not been advertised either in the Sunday newspapers or here.

There are always more *un*-advertised specials than advertised specials at Macy's.

Boys' Bloomer and Knickerbocker Trousers $1.19
Macy's price was $2.49.
Full lined, with taped and reinforced seams. Well-tailored. Strong bone buttons, securely sewed on. Sizes 5 to 18 years. Second Floor.

Misses' Corsets 59c
Sold elsewhere for $1.00.
Empire top, with slightly long hips. Lightly boned, giving proper freedom to the developing figure. Of excellent quality coutil, trimmed with lace and ribbon. Hose supporters attached front and sides. Sizes 22 to 25. Second Floor.

Extension Tables $22.74
Macy's price was $24.89.
Of highly polished Golden Oak with quartered oak 48-inch top. Extends full eight feet. Massive claw feet and large pedestal base. Sixth Floor.

"Straus" Cut Glass Punch Bowl and Stand $11.89
Macy's price was $16.89.
A magnificent Bowl cut in chrysanthemum, star, and fan design. *The diameter of the Bowl is 12 inches, and together with the stand it measures 12 inches in height from base to lip. Capacity is about one gallon.* Basement, 34th St.

Misses' White Lingerie Dresses $8.94
Made of sheer quality batiste. Elbow sleeves trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace. V neck. Blouse and skirt trimmed with clustered tucking, with Valenciennes lace arranged in scallops about the knee and waist. Junior and misses' sizes; 13 to 17 years. Second Floor, Broadway.

Our New Pattern, Cromwell

Of sturdy simplicity, without unnecessary ornamentation, this beautiful design is a popular one. Like all

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

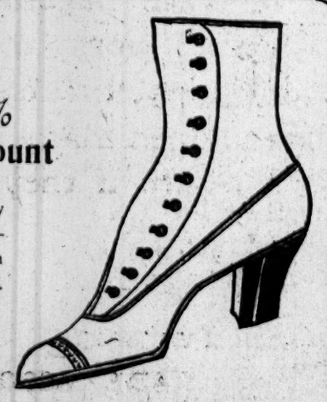
it is made in the heaviest grade of plate and is backed by the world's largest makers with an unqualified guarantee.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Mid-Winter Shoe Sale 20% Discount

In the making of our Shoes every detail is watched by careful, interested eyes. Only twice a year can such shoes be bought at a discount.

Button and Lace Boots for Men and Women.



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Fifth Avenue Boot Shop,
Fifth Avenue,
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

Orange Blossom HONEY from California

GUARANTEED PURE

Honey, delicious in flavor, secured from the immense apiaries in the rich orange districts and sage covered foothills of California, is what you get in

Del Monte HONEY

Its free from glucose. The Pantry that contains Del Monte

Honey, Peaches
Cherries
Asparagus
Raisins, Etc.

is always well supplied with California's choice products. The cost of a Del Monte package is always less than the QUALITY suggests.

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Largest Canners of Fruits and Vegetables in the World

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NEW YORK
Agents.

Tecla Gems

SPECIAL ORDER WORK

We are prepared at all times to submit new and original designs, carrying out any idea that a prospective client may suggest.

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Vienna 2 Kärnthnerstrasse

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Perfect health depends on Good Digestion, proper assimilation and regular elimination of waste products.

Llorach Assists

It is nature's own remedy for Constipation.

Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Sold by All Druggists.

LUYTIES BROTHERS, N. Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

GRAND JURY SERVICE GUIDED ROCKEFELLER

Work in 1910, He Says, Was Cause of Forming of the Bureau of Social Hygiene.

HE BLAMES MAN FOR EVIL

His Society Will Attack the Greatest Menace to the Perpetuation of the Human Race.

In a statement yesterday explaining in detail the aims of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, through which he hopes to find a solution of the social evil in this and other large cities, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., expressed the opinion that man, not woman, is responsible for its organized commercial phase.

"The idea of establishing a permanent organization to cope with the social evil in this city," said Mr. Rockefeller, "was the outgrowth of my service of six months as foreman of the Special White Slave Grand Jury appointed in New York City at the beginning of 1910. I came at that time to realize the extent and horror of the evil and to believe that it constituted one of the great and vital world problems of the day. In the judgment of eminent medical men, it forms, from the point of view of disease, the greatest single menace to the perpetuation of the human race. Therefore, as a result of conference with many people, the Bureau of Social Hygiene was established.

"Under the direction of the bureau, George J. Kneeland, who conducted the investigation carried on by the Chicago Vice Commission, made a comprehensive study of vice conditions in this city, and Abraham Flexner spent nearly a year abroad investigating the methods of dealing with this problem in the leading cities of Europe. He will make further studies in a number of the larger cities of this country.

"As each of these studies is completed it will be published, and until this is done the bureau deems it unwise and premature to express any conclusions as to a method of dealing with the social evil in this city It is hoped that the press and the public will be disposed to await the results of these studies before formulating conclusions."

As to whether the unfortunate woman is a victim or a contributor to her own vicious career, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"I say unhesitatingly that in the vast majority of cases she is a victim. Prostitution as now conducted in this country and in Europe is very largely a man's business; the women are merely tools in the hands of the stronger sex. It is a business run for profit, and the profit is large.

"It is my belief that less than 25 per cent. of the prostitutes in this country would have fallen if they had had an equally good chance to lead a pure life. That they have been dragged into the mire in such large numbers is due to a variety of circumstances, among which are poverty, low wages, improper home conditions and lack of training, the desire to gratify the natural craving for pretty things, &c.; but while all these and many others may be contributing causes, man is chiefly responsible for their fall.

"Thus far the work of the bureau has been financeed by its members and a few interested friends, and this will continue to be the case until a larger and more formal organization is considered advisable. To its future financial policy it is not now necessary to give attention. As its needs grow, there are numbers of men and women in this city, who, I am confident, stand ready to join in meeting them.

"While the bureau expects to publish all of its important studies, it is obvious that its preliminary work can best be done without publicity. The bureau holds itself ready to enter any field of investigation or work not already occupied effectively by other organizations which seem likely to contribute to the main purpose for which it has been established."

Mr. Rockefeller said last night that he had nothing to add to this statement at the present time. When Paul M. Warburg of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Starr J. Murphy, the well-known lawyer, who, with Miss Katherine Bement Davis, Superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills, N. Y., comprise the other members of the bureau, were approached for further details as to the scope and nature of the investigations to be undertaken, it was said that the bureau had decided to have all statements originate with Mr. Rockefeller.

"The other members of the bureau have pledged themselves not to discuss the work of the bureau for publication," explained Mr. Warburg, "and all statements will have to come from Mr. Rockefeller personally."

WHITMAN LAUDS ROCKEFELLER

Tells of Special Grand Jury Service at Bible Class Dinner.

District Attorney Whitman told how John D. Rockefeller, Jr., first became interested in the white slave investigation as foreman of the special Grand Jury that bore his name at the sixteenth annual dinner of the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church last night at the Café Boulevard.

Mr. Whitman added that the work done by that Grand Jury rightfully deserve a place in history.

It was the biggest dinner that the class, of which Mr. Rockefeller is Vice President and the moving spirit, ever held, 220 being present. Mr. Whitman and Mr. Rockefeller were seated side by side at the speakers' table, and although he had asked to escape from making an address, Mr. Rockefeller paid high tribute to Mr. Whitman, but did not refer to his own work, except to say that he feared he did not deserve all the praise that had been heaped upon him. Dr. Addison Moore was toastmaster, and the other speakers were Dr. Simon Flexner, Director of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, and Dr. Darlington, former Public Health Commissioner of New York City.

When District Attorney Whitman rose to speak there was an outbreak of applause which lasted more than a minute.

"Don't stop on my account," said Mr. Whitman when he could make himself heard, and then the applause started again.

"I'm going to tell you how I first met your former leader, Mr. Rockefeller," he continued. "You know, Mr. Rockefeller and I ascended to office together.

"George Kibbe Turner had been telling the world of the conditions in New York as he thought they existed, and the court had called a Grand Jury together, made up of men representative of all walks of life, to investigate conditions and to report on these conditions as they found them.

"The Judge called forward one of the younger men, and he called to the District Attorney at the same time. Strangely enough, but it's true, that young man had come there to get excused altogether from duty. Judge O'Sullivan said to him:

"'I'm not going to excuse you. Instead, I'm going to appoint you foreman.'

"Then Mr. Rockefeller explained that he had had little experience in Grand Jury duty, and that it was important he should be absent from the city. The Judge insisted that there was only one man whom the entire city would be likely to trust as the head of this Grand Jury at that time, and under the conditions which existed, and that man was Mr. Rockefeller.

"Mr. Rockefeller's work didn't stop there. Most of you read the newspapers to-day and you know and realize what has been done without ostentation and with becoming modesty. It's a work that is going to be a vast service to the whole world, and to those who perhaps in all the world need most the support and help of their fellow-men.

"I remember those weeks and months which were only the beginning of this work, the greatest along these lines which has ever been carried on, and I am glad to honor him."

"When Mr. Whitman talked of our coming into office at the same time he was talking of babies, not crime," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I have five and he has but one, and he is jealous."

Then he told a story about the birth of one of his children having delayed a session of the Special Grand Jury.

"When my fourth child came into the world the Grand Jury was in session," he said, "and I telephoned to the Judge, asking him to intercede and hold things up for half an hour until I felt I could return to duty. Little children always seem to get right down to the heart of men, and I will never forget the warmth of the congratulations which were heaped upon me by those worthy men, even the oldest of them.

MANRARA ESTATE APPRAISED.

Real Estate Promoters Left Property Worth $381,901.

The estate of Eduardo Manrara, a real estate promoter, who died on May 2, 1912, has been appraised at the Transfer Tax Office in this city at $388,901. The net estate after the usual deductions is $381,901.

Mr. Manrara was owner of 499 out of the 500 shares issued by the Ybor City Land and Improvement Company of Florida. The company has a surplus of $50,000 over the $50,000 capital stock.

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$650,000 RAISED FOR MT. SINAI HOSPITAL

Trustees the Big Donors to $1,350,000 Fund for Erection of New Buildings.

A. LEWISOHN GIVES $130,000

Two Wards, Dormitories for Nurses, and a Special Building for Children—Work to Start in July.

Work on proposed extensions to Mount Sinai Hospital, at Fifth Avenue and 100th Street, to cost $1,350,000 in all, will be started next July, and already $650,000 of the sum has been raised by the Board of Trustees. George Blumenthal of 23 West Fifty-third Street, President of the hospital, said yesterday that the plans for the new buildings and alterations to the present structure were now being prepared. Most of the $650,000 was contributed by the Trustees themselves.

"All of the Trustees contributed generously," said Mr. Blumenthal, "but the individual gifts in these cases are never given out."

One report was to the effect that Adolph Lewisohn has donated $130,000.

When the new buildings are completed the property of the hospital will embrace practically the entire tract from Ninety-ninth Street to 101st Street. The proposed structures will include two wards containing 100 beds each, dormitories for the nurses and other employes, a pathological institute, and a special service building for the children's work. Mr. Blumenthal said that it would probably be four years before all the extensions were erected and the present hospital overhauled and improved. At the expiration of that time, however, the hospital will be one of the finest and best equipped in the country.

The determination to carry out these ambitious plans were finally decided upon at a meeting of the Trustees about four weeks ago, when a large sum was raised to begin the actual construction. Some announcement will probably be made soon as to the details of the work that is to be done.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, a member of the Medical Board of the hospital and former President of the Academy of Medicine, was one of those who urged the improvements. The children's work at present is done in the main hospital under considerable inconvenience, and the room taken up was badly needed for other work. The new children's hospital, as it has been termed, will be a model of its kind, and will permit of greatly broadening the scope of the work. The need of a pathological institute has also been keenly felt. There the autopsies will be made and laboratories provided for the study of rare diseases. There will be included the departments of bacteriology, chemistry, and pharmacology.

In an address before the meeting of the Board of Directors on Sunday Dr. Jacobi spoke of the great work that Mount Sinai Hospital had done.

"Mount Sinai Hospital was established at the time that modern medicine was developing into its most progressive epoch," he said. "The hospital was started for the treatment of needy Jews by Jews who were better off in the matter of wealth. It was soon made unsectarian in character through the activity of the Medical Board and has since remained so."

Some idea of the work done by the hospital is given by the annual report. The number of patients treated in the past year was 8,204. Of this 5,388 were free patients, 1,071 paid a nominal rate, and 1,315 were full-paying patients. There were 236,297 dispensary cases in all. The hospital death rate was but 9 per cent.

ASKS COURT FOR HIS CHILD.

A. G. Jochim Seeks to Get Boy from Custody of Relatives.

Four-year-old Walter F. Jochim, seated on the edge of a big chair with his feet dangling a foot from the ground, listened in Justice Greenbaum's part of the Supreme Court yesterday to the legal conflict being waged over his custody. The boy's father, Anthony G. Jochim, wishes the court to remove him from the care of his two uncles and an aunt, Walter, John and Elizabeth Wilson of 449 West Thirty-sixth Street, and entrust him to his own father. The youngster sat by John Wilson, and no sign of recognition was apparent as he looked at his father, who sat a few feet away. Justice Greenbaum decided to have the matter settled by Referee Friedman.

Anthony Jochim married Anna Wilson in January, 1909, but two years later, on Dec. 28, 1911, she died. On her deathbed she gave the child to her two brothers and a sister, and told them to provide for him. On April 23, 1912, the grandmother, Mrs. Rosina Jochim, sued out a writ of habeas corpus asking for the custody of the child, on the basis of an instrument executed a month earlier in San Juan, P. R., which purported to award the child to her. The court failed to recognize it, and gave the child to his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Annie J. Wilson. When she died shortly after he was entrusted to his uncles and aunt. They oppose the action on the part of the father, because, they allege, he has never evinced any desire, previous to this, to provide for his family, and had deserted his wife.

MRS. LE COMPTE IN COURT.

Worth Held in Bail for Putting Handcuffs on Her.

Wallace Worth of 12 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, who is charged by Mrs. Madelon Le Compte, wife of Edward Le Compte of 109 Woolsey Street, Astoria, with placing a handcuff on her left wrist, was held in $300 bonds for trial by Magistrate Conway, in the Long Island Court, yesterday morning. Mr. Le Compte was also arraigned, charged with striking a Deputy Sheriff over the head with a silver water bottle in the Le Compte home Saturday last, cutting his forehead. He gave bonds for his appearance in court this morning for examination, and as he was leaving he was served with papers in a separation suit in which Mrs. Le Compte charges cruelty. She also asks for alimony and counsel fees, alleging that Mr. Le Compte is worth $40,000.

Mrs. Le Compte testified that on Dec. 9 she answered a ring at her door bell and Worth, whom she had never seen before, pushed his way into her home. He presented his card, saying that he was a physician building up a practice, and took this method of making himself known. They stood in the reception hall talking, when Mrs. Le Compte says that he suddenly drew a chain handcuff with a steel bar from his pocket, and before she knew it, he had clasped it around her left wrist and gave the chain a twist that made her cry out in pain.

Magistrate Conway denied a motion to dismiss the action when Worth's counsel concluded not to go into their side of the case at present and gave bond.

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Sales will be continued This Day (Tuesday) of Women's Evening Dresses, Evening Slippers and Button Boots; Men's and Women's Silk Hosiery; Silk Charmeuse, Cotton Dress Fabrics and Imported Lace Curtains and Bedspreads.

THE JANUARY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, BLANKETS, ETC., WILL ALSO BE CONTINUED.

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Antique Weapons

including a pair of Pistols said to have been carried by the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo.

Antique Clocks and Watches, including one which belonged to Napoleon, Ceramics, Fine Bronzes, Rare Old Pewter, Antique Augsburg and other silver, Curios, Relics, Collection of old Walking Sticks, Furniture, and Drawings.

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The Very Important Private Collection of The Connoisseur Dr. Pleasant Hunter
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Historical Blue and White China, Rare Old English China, Lustre ware, Old Battersea Patch Boxes, Antique Silver and Pewter, Fine Old Furniture, Mirrors and other scarce objects.

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SAYS WOOL INDUSTRY IS NOT TRUST-RULED

Competition Too Keen to Permit of One, Says O. M. Stafford at Tariff Hearing.

FIGHT FOR EXISTING DUTIES

Fear Expressed That Reductions Will Lower Wages—Varied Views Over Taxing Raw Wool.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan.27.—The wool duties embraced in Schedule K of the tariff, the storm centre of the coming battle over revision, were taken up in the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee to-day. In and out of Congress the Payne rates on wool and its manufactures have been characterized as "iniquitous." President Taft in his Winona speech described these rates as "indefensible." But the Democratic plans for downward revision of these rates were under fire from nearly every witness heard to-day.

Throughout the past two Congressional campaigns it was charged that there was a distinct relationship between the rates of Schedule K and the price at which the average consumer buys his clothing. This was denied to-day by O. M. Stafford, Vice President of the Broadway Savings and Trust Company, who appeared as President of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The denial came in such a way as to give a new slant on the situation and greatly interested the members of the committee. The result was that instead of being allowed his allotted 15 minutes. Mr. Stafford was on the stand over two hours. He was interrogated at great length by Representatives James, Kitchin, Palmer, Harrison, and Longworth.

Discussing primarily the effect of the present rates on prices obtained by the cloth manufacturers, Mr. Stafford insisted that woolen cloths of American manufacture were being sold throughout the United States at a price lower than the British price plus the duty. He denied that the average grade of American woolens was being sold for all that could be obtained for them under the present tariff rates. He also denied that there was any woolen trust, asserting that competition was so keen that it was impossible for American woolen manufacturers to demand a price all the way down to the lowest figure at which British woolens of the same grades could be imported. It would be possible to cut perhaps 20 per cent. off the present level of these rates without affecting the industry, Mr. Stafford said, but he insisted very positively that it would menace the industry to bring the reduction down below the difference in cost of production here and abroad.

"If there is an industry in the United States that can come to Congress with clean hands, without fear, without apology, without the slightest taint, it is the industry covered by Schedule K," he said. "There has not been during the thirty-five years we have been engaged in this business the slightest vestige of a trust, of a combination to control or affect prices, nor the remotest suspicion of a gentlemen's agreement or anything else looking toward regulation of price.

"The simple fact is that competition is of the keenest and most cold-blooded. The struggle for trade and existence has become so pronounced as to bring about the most bitter personal antagonism between many managers of the various companies. Only three factors control the price of the manufactured product: cost of raw material, wages, and administrative expenses. The question of profit has for years been practically eliminated. The result is that scarcely an industry shows anywhere near so large a proportion of disastrous failures to capital employed as the industry affected by Schedule K."

Mr. Stafford said there were only two ways in which Congress could possibly reduce the price of manufactured cloths. It might remove the entire duty on raw wool, which, he thought, would be disastrous to the best interests of the country, or it might reduce the rates on cloth to a point which would enable the importation of lower and medium grades.

"Should the latter be done," Mr. Stafford continued, "one of two things would inevitably result: either the mills must close down or the wages of employes must be reduced to a point to enable the manufacturer to compete with the wages of England, Germany, and France.

In support of his argument Mr. Stafford gave the committee a striking illustration. "We sent to England by a friend in the business a sample of one of our cloths. The English manufacturer had no idea for whom the information was wanted. He named a price which would bring the cloth to the New York Custom House at about 54 cents a yard. The present rates of duty would enable our company to sell that cloth at $1.11 in competition with England. As a matter of fact, we have sold hundreds of thousands of yards of it during this last Summer at $1.7 cents net, a difference of about 30 cents a yard below what the duty would permit. That condition obtains on every style of cloth we manufacture, due to the most active domestic competition. The difference between the English price of 54 cents and our price of 81.7 cents is made up of the duty on the wool and the difference in wages between America and Europe and a small profit to us. We can give you absolute proof that every statement we have made is true.

"The proof we offer is positive and direct. We are desirous that the Committee on Ways and Means shall select expert accountants to examine in every detail our books, our records and all the ramifications of our business, and by such an examination we will demonstrate absolutely that no such thing as a combination or trust has existed or does exist. These accountants will find that every statement we have made regarding it is true beyond question."

There were intimations that this offer would not be accepted.

"We have had similar offers from other firms," said Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, "and if we accepted your offer we would have to accept all offers. If we did so it would take ten years to get around to them all."

Representatives Kitchin and James examined Mr. Stafford at considerable length respecting the financial details of his firm and tried to ascertain its profits. Mr. Stafford said the firm had no dividends for the first seven or eight years and declared 8 per cent. last year. He declined to state what surplus had been set aside, saying it would be unfair to go into these matters unless the committee wished to examine the firm's books. He preferred to have the data ascertained by careful examination, otherwise isolated statements of profits would be misleading.

Mr. Kitchin suggested that Mr. Stafford send his bookkeepers before the committee for examination as to the firm's profits. Mr. Stafford declined to do this.

Through William Goldman of New York, its President, the National Association of Clothiers, asserted that while free wool was desirable, it was too revolutionary, but indorsed the proposed Democratic rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem on raw wool.

The National Association of Manufacturers, comprising 100 of the woolen mills of the country, through its President, John P. Wood of Philadelphia, presented a schedule of rates as a suggestive proposal, but Mr. Wood admitted that the schedule was approximately the same as the present tariff law.

Mr. Wood refused to make any specific recommendation as to raw wool, though proposing the maintenance of the present tariff protection on woolen goods. He pictured "big problems" confronting the Democrats in attempting to carry out a tariff reduction plan, and questioned the ability of the committee to so classify the different commodities as to apply a rate that would exactly fit each kind of wool.

"Then," observed Chairman Underwood, "we have got to sail out in the dark and try to save the patient if we can."

In a brief presented by the Carded Woolen Manufacturers' Association of Boston, Edward Mohr its President, approved the ad valorem basis of the rates in the Underwood and Underwood-La Follette bills, but objected to the rates themselves. He urged a duty of 21 per cent. ad valorem on raw wool and by-products, 45 per cent. ad valorem on partly and wholly manufactured woolen and worsted cloths, and 66 per cent. on finished wool goods.

Joseph Holmes of New York, a woolen expert, recommending ad valorem and specific duties on clothing, an ad valorem duty on wool, with an additional duty on clothing to compensate for labor and mill costs, contended that clothing would be no cheaper if the duty on cloth were removed. He said that a suit or overcoat containing $3 worth of cloth, sold wholesale at from $8 to $9, and retailed at from $12 to $18.

The committee shows no signs of changing its tentative plan for a revised woolen schedule along the lines of the Democratic bills of the two previous sessions of this Congress, which provided for 20 per cent. ad valorem on raw wool and from 35 to 50 per cent. on cloths, read-made clothing, and other articles.

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Little sweetmeats, but very effective. 5c.—Adv.

HEIKE MUST GO TO PRISON.

Supreme Court Unanimously Denies His Plea for Immunity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day denied the plea of Charles R. Heike, formerly Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, that he was entitled to immunity in the sugar fraud case because of testimony he had given the Grand Jury in an investigation of the Sugar Trust under the Sherman anti-trust law. The appeal came to the Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari from the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Second Circuit, and to-day's decision remands the case to the District Court for the Southern District of New York.

This means that Heike must begin to serve a prison sentence of eight months and pay the fine of $5,000 imposed upon him by the lower court. The Supreme Court's opinion, which was handed down without dissent by Associate Justice Holmes, is devoted chiefly to a review of the testimony on which Heike based his plea for immunity. The court holds, in brief, that the testimony before the Grand Jury had nothing to do with the case in which he was convicted.

Heike's plea, if sustained, said the opinion, would practically mean that testimony by a defendant, even if of non-incriminating import, would act as a shield against all prosecution. But this would mean, he went on, that the immunity statute, which was really designed to further the enforcement of the anti-trust act, was in effect a "gratuity to crime."

The proper construction of the statute, said the Justice, was that it replaced the constitutional privilege against testimony against one's self, but extended no further than that privilege.

Heike was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government. He had testified at a Grand Jury investigation into the affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company. Later he was prosecuted in connection with the weighing frauds at the customs docks in Brooklyn.

Heike contended that he was immune against the latter prosecution by virtue of an act of 1903 which provided that those who furnished evidence in anti-trust or inter-State commerce investigations should receive immunity. The Government contended that his act granted immunity only against prosecutions under the anti-trust law and the inter-State commerce laws, and not against prosecutions for conspiracy to defraud the Government. The Government also contended that, to procure immunity, the testimony given at the investigation must be of an incriminating character.

Heike was at his home, 256 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, yesterday. It was said at the house that he had been ill for several months with heart disease and was not expected to recover. During the Winter he has been seen occasionally on sunny afternoons in Van Vorst Park, which occupies the square in front of his house, leaning on the arm of an attendant. He was pale, thin, and apparently weak.

It was said at his home that his family feared he would not survive the shock of the news of the court's decision.

SPEAKERS DENOUNCE BARRING OF MYLIUS

Cooper Union Meeting Shouts "Down with Kings!" and Cheers Attacks on Nagel.

E. H. JAMES TELLS OF TRIAL

Not According to Law, He Says—Resolution Demands Englishman's Release Here.

About 1,500 persons cheered lustily last night at Cooper Union when speaker after speaker denounced the action of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel in deciding that Edward F. Mylius should be excluded as an immigrant because he had been convicted of libel in England as the author of a story that King George V had contracted a marriage at Malta before marrying the present Queen.

The audience expressed strongly anti-monarchical sentiments all through the meeting. Shouts of "Down with Kings!" "Kings must go!" and "Hurrah for the Stars and Stripes!" came in volumes after most of the oratorical climaxes. The first speakers exhausted the Mylius case so that the last ones to talk dwelt chiefly on Socialism and general topics.

The chief speaker was Edward Holton James, a nephew of Henry James, and the publisher of The Liberator, in which the article appeared. Leonard D. Abbott, Theodore Schroeder, representing the Free Speech League; Simon O. Pollock, the lawyer who defended Mylius on his arrival in this country, also confined their remarks to Mylius. Lincoln Steffens, George R. Kirkpatrick, a Socialist orator, and John T. Martin referred occasionally to the cause of the meeting, but touched on many other topics.

Mr. James based his plea for admitting Mylius largely on his contention that Mylius was not convicted after due process of law. His speech was full of attacks on monarchies and predictions of revolution, but he rested his case largely on the assertion that the laws of England had been violated in the trial of Mylius.

Mr. James quoted a sentence from the statement by Secretary Nagel, as reported in the press. This was that "Mylius had been convicted of making a false charge." Secretary Nagel, according to Mr. James, had refused to inquire whether Mylius had been properly convicted with "the due process of law."

Mr. James gave a long list of particulars in which he said that English law had been set aside to make certain that Mylius should be found guilty. He made these assertions:

"No criminal prosecution for libel may be begun in England without the order of a Judge. Mylius was arrested without such action.

"Before an application to prosecute for libel can be made the man to be accused must be notified. Mylius did not receive such notice.

"The English law forbids seizing the papers of a man accused of seditious libel. All of Mylius's letters and papers were seized.

"Before trial for libel a public preliminary hearing should have been held. This was denied to Mylius. The charge was never made public before it was brought before the High Court of Justice.

"An individual bringing a libel suit and alleging a particular offense must deny under oath that there is any truth in the statement said to be libelous. This was not done at the trial of Mylius."

Mr. James, after reciting this list, said that legal jugglery followed Mylius into the court room. Here, according to Mr. James, the court refused to order the prosecution to specify whether Mylius was accused of seditious libel. The article did not warrant a prosecution for seditious libel, Mr. James said, and yet the rules governing cases of seditious libel were enforced in order to relieve King George V. of the necessity of prosecuting as a private citizen.

After closing his speech, Mr. James returned to the platform and said:

"Mr. Abbott has asked me to say whether I believe that the statement published about King George is true. I will say that I do believe that there was such a marriage."

Mr. James said that he had spent two years in investigating the charge and was qualified to speak upon it. He did not, however, at any time during his speech indicate the nature of his proofs.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Mylius by the immigration authorities.

IMMIGRATION BILL ERROR.

Its Correction to Cause Slight Delay Only in Progress of Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Immigration bill received another setback to-day when the conferrees discovered an error in the second conference report that conferred practically some of the rights of citizenship upon aliens who merely had taken out their first papers. The report had already been filed in the Senate, and it was planned to consider it this morning. Instead, Senator Lodge, who is in charge of the bill, asked the Senate to send the report back to conference.

The mistake resulted from the desire of Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota to exempt from the head tax aliens who, after taking out their first papers, go home and enter the United States for the second time. The exemption was so worded, however, as to exclude from the meaning of the word alien all persons who had taken out their first papers. The effect of this would have been that an alien convicted of crime after taking out his first papers could not have been deported. It is thought that the correction of the error will cause a delay of only a day or two.

PARCEL POST SAVED $500,000

Bourne Says Public Benefited to That Amount in First Twelve Days.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Not only has the parcel post saved the people of the United States in the first fifteen days of its existence more than $500,000, according to Senator Bourne, Jr., author of the law, but it has not proved a hardship to the overworked letter carriers. Senator Bourne announces that reports from forty-five leading cities of the country, which produce almost half of the postal revenues, show that during the twelve working days between Jan. 1 and 15 5,094,027 outgoing parcels were dispatched at a cost of $395,286, or about 7.7 cents a parcel.

"Under the postage rates previously in force, 1 cent per ounce," said the Senator, "the postage would have been an average of 18½ cents per parcel, or a total of $942,394.99, thus showing a saving to shippers of $547,508.12 on twelve days' business. It should also be remembered that the usual minimum charge of express companies is 25 cents per parcel, whereas the average charge on the parcel post packages was only 7.7 cents.

"It is also worthy of note that, although business was large, it was distributed through a large postal organization, so that no congestion has resulted. The Post Office clerks in these forty-five cities have handled an average of only twenty-eight parcels each per day, this including both incoming and outgoing parcels. The total number of parcels delivered in these cities makes an average of only 9 1-3 parcels per carrier per day."

HAIR UNCUT FOR 17 YEARS.

Kansas Man to Visit Barber When Wilson Is Inaugurated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—E. F. Boxwell of Hoisington, Kan., who has not had his hair cut for nearly seventeen years, is going to seek a barber in Washington as soon as he sees Woodrow Wilson inaugurated on March 4. Mr. Boxwell has so written to his fellow townsman, Representative George A. Neely. His hair is forty-four inches long.

Mr. Boxwell in 1896 vowed that if Mr. Bryan failed to defeat William McKinley he would not have his hair cut until a Democrat became head of the Nation.

Drink
White Rock
Water
with your meals for a few days. See how much healthier and happier you'll feel every morning.
W. Gilman Thompson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine of the University of the City of New York, in reference to pure, carbonated spring waters, says: "They are cooling, refreshing, and wholesome. They promote digestion and help remove waste products from the system."
WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in new, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis. Drink WHITE ROCK, "You'll live years longer."

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will be allowed during the remainder of this month in every department.
Housekeeping Linens — Lace Curtains and Draperies
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Telephone Directory Goes to Press February 6th
The Spring Edition of the New York Telephone Directory goes to press Thursday, February 6th. Telephone service should be arranged for on or before that date in order to have directory listings appear in this issue. Call, write, or telephone to nearest Commercial office.
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23 East 26th Street	Madison Sq. 12000	891 Flatbush Avenue	Flatbush 12014
115 West 88th Street	Murray Hill 12000	225 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg 12014
9 East 59th Street	Plaza 12000	JAMAICA	
127 West 125th Street	Morningside 12000	9 Hardenbrook Avenue	Jamaica 12000
888 East 150th Street	Melrose 12000	FLUSHING	
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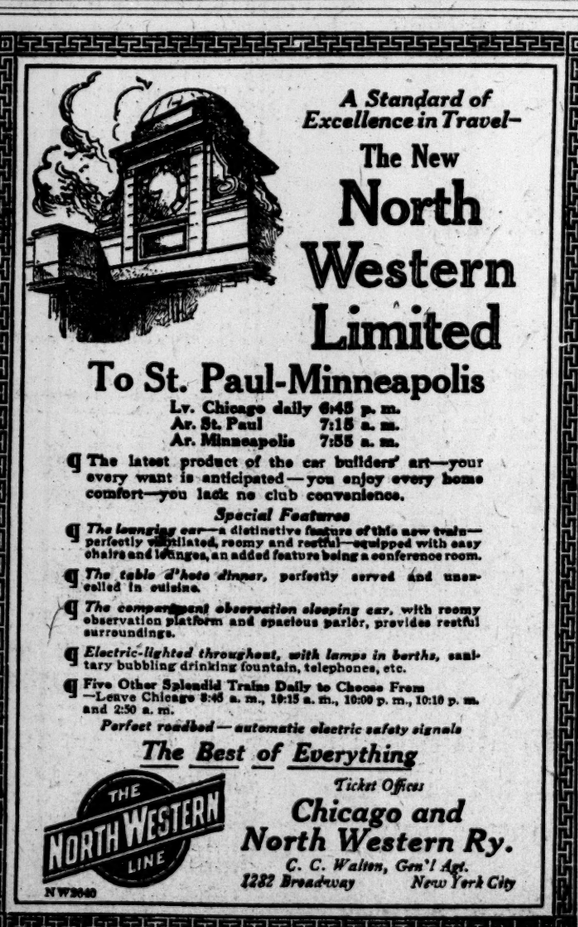
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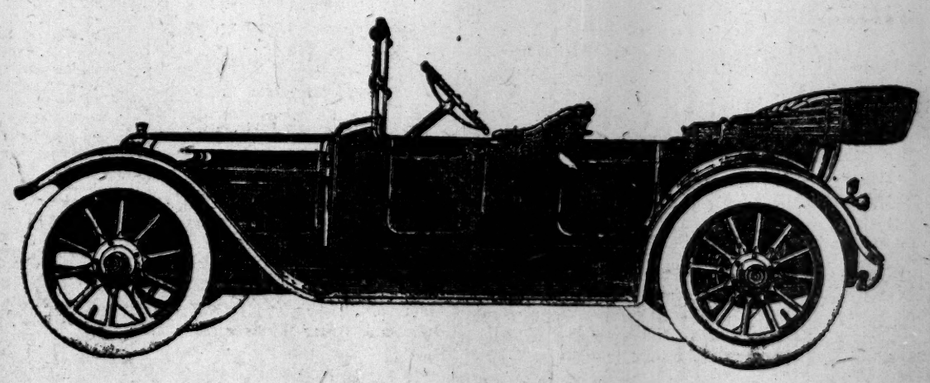

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 28, 1913.

STOCK EXCHANGE REFORM.

The tone of Gov. SULZER'S message on reform of the Stock Exchange is admirable. There is no mistaking the sternness with which he says—after enumerating the evils complained of—"These things must be stopped. An enlightened opinion demands it." The trouble is that neither enlightened opinion nor the Governor is clear as to how these things shall be stopped. The Governor has not advanced beyond the position taken by the Hughes Commission on many points. He argues, for example, on the subject of the incorporation of the Exchange just as the Hughes Commission argued. It takes the subject no further to say that it might do good, and might do harm, and whether the public will be adequately protected by "appropriate" legislation "is a question which I submit for your serious consideration." We admire the conservatism of the treatment, even while we fear to praise it, lest the praise should injure the Governor with those who will not find in such words the leadership into something "drastic" for which they thirst.

Taking this point for an example, we find the brief of the counsel of the Exchange before the Pujo Committee more positive and convincing. What room for doubt is left when it is a fact that some Exchanges now are incorporated, and some are not incorporated, and that there is no clear inference to be drawn from the fact. The Cotton and the Produce Exchanges are incorporated, and yet corners and manipulations of every sort are as flagrant on them as on the unincorporated Stock Exchange. It is no defense of abhorrent practices to counsel against legislation in a fog, or when opinions are not clear. Accordingly the Governor must be commended when he says in his closing words, "Let us go slow and not act hastily. * * * "Great care should be taken" in the enactment of laws which if good will do good, and if bad will do harm. These are the words of an Executive appreciative of his responsibility, and needing support against the less well considered and extreme opinion of the moment.

Happily this is not a counsel of despair. The Exchange neither sells short nor runs corners nor devours the lambs who stray amid the bulls and the bears. It is the members of the Exchange who do these things, and who are amenable therefor to the Grand Juries, State and Federal, and the tender mercies of the administrators of the anti-trust law. If wicked acts escape punishment it is because of difficulty of proof, or laxity of administration, rather than of the defects of the law. New laws would not remedy these difficulties. And if any are firmly resolved not to venture into Wall Street until it shall be made wholly safe for their inexperience—why that is the very best thing they can do. If they shall act on that self-denying statute which they can pass for themselves it is surer than anything in the Governor's message that nobody can sell their property short without paying the price the owner asks, and that nobody can sell them anything for more than it is worth, so long as they buy nothing of which they do not know the value. These things any and every man can do for himself, and then for him there will be no question of Stock Exchange while he is awaiting that "just" and "wise" legislation which is desired by all but the desperately wicked.

PROF. ELLIOTT ON THE SCHOOLS.

Prof. EDWARD C. ELLIOTT of the University of Wisconsin is one of the most acute and energetic of the experts employed in the Hanus inquiry into our city system of education. His report has just been made public. One passage is especially noteworthy:

> The schools have lacked an audit that would exhibit how well that which is being attempted is being done; an audit that would reveal the degree to which the machinery of organization is adapted to its purpose; an audit that would display the essential facts of census, attendance and rate of progress of pupils, the accomplishments of teachers and an analysis of the real cost in many of the activities that enter into school education. The more important of these facts New York City does not know to-day.

In other words, there is no organised and adequate means in the city of finding out just how the schools do their work, which is obviously necessary if the method of work is to be either continued or modified. In connection with this audit Prof. ELLIOTT would establish a Supervisory Council, composed of the City Superintendent, the District Superintendents, and a selected number of Principals. And he would place in the hands of a representative board chosen from the teaching staff the direction of courses of study and methods and standards of instruction, his aim being to secure educational responsibility throughout the system, and to secure the advantage of suggestion and self-criticism from those engaged in the actual work. There is nothing necessarily revolutionary in this plan, but it is based on a sound principle, and is extremely promising.

MR. WILLCOX.

Whatever course the Governor may finally see fit to adopt as to naming a successor to the Chairman of the Public Service Commission, it is pertinent to suggest to him that in Mr. WILLCOX the city has had a particularly competent official, willing and able to serve it faithfully and disinterestedly.

To his original qualifications he has added intimate knowledge of his work, gained through long and responsible service. It would not be easy for the Governor to find another man as good and as free to perform the arduous duties of the office. It would be quite impracticable to find another equipped by experience and study as Mr. WILLCOX is, since it happens that the subway plans have reached a stage where we know beyond all doubt that Mr. WILLCOX can and will complete them and secure to the city the incalculable benefits that are sure to flow from them, and since there is no security whatever that any other man would or could do this, it seems a plain conclusion that the Governor would do well to leave Mr. WILLCOX in office until the city is safe in this matter. We think that it would be better yet if the Governor had renominated Mr. WILLCOX for another term. That would have been in direct consonance with the principle of the merit system to which the Governor has pledged himself. It would have been the very best thing for the community, and it would have established beyond all cavil the Governor's reputation for independence and for fidelity to the public interests. If for reasons which we cannot understand the Governor finds this course impracticable, the next best thing is to withhold action until the subway plans are safely adopted.

THE MILITANTS AROUSED.

London is no place for a peace conference now. How can peace between nations be negotiated in the midst of war? London has become the seat of war. The militant women are out again, and Mrs. PANKHURST has issued a proclamation. Under the Speaker's ruling that the proposed amendments to the Franchise bill in the interest of women who want to vote would make it a new bill, the Ministry had nothing to do but withdraw the bill, with a promise to obtain the obviously necessary measures of electoral reform for which it provided by other means.

Then the tocsin sounded. The police were out in great force, timorous shopkeepers boarded up their windows, and little ANNIE KENNY, formerly a mill hand, announced that the lives of public men "would be made impossible." Poor fellows, many of them have found life next to impossible for a long time. The situation is almost new in history, in one aspect, but in another it is as old as history's self. It is all very interesting, viewed from a point of safety 3,000 miles away.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

The Immigration bill, having been reported from the second Conference Committee with the objectionable clause relating to "certificates of character" eliminated, was quickly passed by the House of Representatives Saturday, and is now before the Senate. It is to be hoped that that body will subject all its provisions to more careful examination than they have yet had, and will not hurry to get it out of the way. Twenty days from now will be time enough to send the bill to the President. Many of the provisions are still open to criticism, including that establishing a literacy test, in an amended form. Any literacy test applied to immigrants has always been strongly opposed by persons who cherish high ideals of American citizenship. Moreover, though the literacy test is confined to the ability to read in some language, the attempted exemption from it of refugees from religious persecution is declared by some of the opponents of the bill to be badly worded, the adverb "solely" making it needful for the immigrant to prove that religious persecution is the only motive of immigration. It is urged, also, that political refugees as well as religious should be exempt from the literacy clause. The Dillingham bill wisely prohibited the admission of an immigrant with "physical defects "likely to impair the ability to earn a "living." This provision has been altered to read "physical defects which may affect ability to earn a living." It is thought that the steamship companies, which will be heavily penalized for bringing incompetents to this port, may be impelled to construe this phrase so as to work injustice to immigrants who might be perfectly able to earn their living. The new phrase would, of course, not increase the difficulties of admission, once the immigrant reached this side of the ocean, as the immigration officers would construe it judicially.

Such objections to mere phrasing can easily be met, if necessary, by slight amendments. It is desirable that the law should be as clear as possible. Some bewilderment has been caused by the exclusion, with some exceptions, of "persons who cannot become eligible "under existing law to become citizens "of the United States by naturaliza- "tion." Among the exceptions are "non-laborers." The clause cannot refer to the Chinese and Japanese, and is taken to refer to other people of the brown and yellow races. Its present importance is hard to discover. The lack of provision for the return of aliens, now domiciled here, who may wish to visit their native lands, is thought to be another defect of the bill. It is assumed that on their return they will be subject to the literacy test and the provision excluding persons incapable of being naturalized. This summary of a few of the objections made to the bill now before the Senate indicates that it should be gone over again, clause by clause, with deliberation, and not rushed through as if the Nation's legislators were tired of the subject.

OUR ABILITY TO "LICK CREATION."

Brig. Gen. CLARENCE R. EDWARDS is of the opinion that the prevailing idea in this country that we can "lick creation" when our fighting blood is up serves to hamper the reorganization of our army on a sound basis. The same opinion was set forth in an interesting account, published in the SUNDAY TIMES, of the defects of our field artillery system. It would be well for Americans to get over this foolish idea. We cannot "lick" anybody until we are prepared to defend ourselves. Gen. EDWARDS justly blames some of our school histories for giving our youth a false idea of our military ability. Not all of them, we believe, are as bad in this respect as the school histories used to be in a less sophisticated era. But it is certain that very few boys grow up with a clear idea of how much circumstance and the attitude of the British Whigs helped us in the Revolutionary War, and how badly we fared on land in the War of 1812. They know that things went pretty badly for the North in the beginning of the civil war, but that was American against American, and need not be counted.

Our army needs reform, the forces should be concentrated at fewer posts, and cavalry should be stationed at places where practice can be effective. We need, too, larger supplies of modern arms and ammunition. We need most of all to get over the idea that the people of this commercial country are all born soldiers, and that when the time comes the eagle will scream. The screaming powers of the eagle are still enormous, but when the time comes, unless we are better prepared for it than we now are, we shall need an unhappy year and a half of death and disaster to make us ready to show the stuff that is in us.

WHAT AILS THE UNITED STATES?

Just now everybody seems to think that something is the matter with the United States, and one of the most distinguished diagnosticians of the National trouble and its causes and remedies is WALKER D. HINES of the Atchison Railway. His remarks before the Kansas Bar Association last night propound the theory that things are going awry because of the defects in the organization of the United States, as compared with the organization of private business. Government is inefficient because it is difficult to place responsibility, and therefore difficult to correct whatever is going wrong. Legislative responsibility is divided among so many that there is no individual responsibility. The Executive responsibility is limited to enforcement of laws which that department of government does not frame, and therefore cannot be blamed for. Thus the blame is passed up to the Judicial Department, which just now is getting all that is coming to it, besides much that ought to be put up to the departments which Mr. HINES "lets out." Therefore "reconstruction of our form of government" is the large order for the "hookworm of divided and scattered responsibility." Even the initiative, the referendum, and the recall will not save us otherwise.

It may be so. Yet there were reasons for the division of responsibility by the division of the functions of government among three departments of government. It is only because that remedy for misgovernment was so complete that it now can be proposed to invite the recurrence of misrule by individuals. If the conditions which dictated division of function and responsibility were to recur, that remedy would be "indicated" and "exhibited" again, as the doctors say. Besides remedying political ills the division of government permitted, if it did not cause, such prosperity as never before had been the lot of any people. If we must reconstruct our Government it cannot be because prosperity is impossible under it.

Since Mr. HINES thinks so highly of individual responsibility, why did he not pay some attention to the responsibility of our real sovereigns, the people, whose wisdom no politician dare deny? If the people exercised their suffrage as wisely as, let us say, the ladies will after they get the franchise, would not the working of our institutions be much improved? If the choice of legislators were better, would not the better legislators make better laws? If the voters held the Executive to his responsibility, would there not be less complaint that the Executive was not sufficiently responsible? Even Mr. HINES would agree that if the Executive and the Legislative Departments were what they ought to be there would be less complaint of the Judicial Department. Instead of putting all the blame on the Government and its organization, why not blame in part the individuals who make and unmake Governments?

"ANTI-VIVISECTION" CRUSADERS.

Senator MCCLELLAND'S bill, empowering the Governor to appoint a commission to investigate experimentation upon animals in the medical schools of this State, makes no appropriation to carry out its avowed object. It provides that anti-vivisectionist societies shall be represented on the committee. Will they foot the bills?

Those who pay for the investigation can determine its conduct also. The McClelland bill pretends to provide for an unbiased investigation of the facts of experimentation on animals. The Inter-State Conference of Societies Opposed to Vivisection or to Cruelty in the Practice Thereof met in this city last November, and, according to The Herald's report, "unanimously decided "to centre all efforts at Albany for "commission legislation." It will be not merely the New York societies "opposed to vivisection" who would pay for this "unbiased" investigation; the financial strength and the fanatical energies of the Society for the Humane Regulation of Vivisection at Washington, the American Anti-Vivisection Society of Philadelphia, the New England Anti-Vivisection Society of Boston, the Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation of Brooklyn, the New York Theosophical Anti-Vivisection Society, and the Vivisection Investigation League of this city would be concentrated in proving that "all they had said was so."

At that meeting it was decided that the most effective work could be done by securing an investigating "commis- "sion such as was given to the socie- "ties of England." An outcry was raised against the English doctors in the early seventies, and it was decided to investigate their laboratories. A Royal Commission was appointed in 1875 by Queen VICTORIA. The Commission took elaborate testimony and found no material abuse; but, owing to the inflamed state of the public mind and the attitude of many members of the medical profession, who at that early date did not appreciate the importance of the experimental method, a restrictive law was recommended, which resulted in the calamitous measure of 1876.

Far from allaying the British agitation, as was expected, the investigation only served to stimulate it. The appetites of the opponents of scientific medicine were whetted, and for thirty years the agitation raged with violence. A demand was made in 1906 for a second full investigation of laboratory methods. Again a Royal Commission was created, which took testimony for a year and a half. Its report, submitted in March last year, overwhelmingly disproved the charges that the medical experiments upon animals are immoral and unjustifiable. Both reports of the British Royal Commissions have supplied the false and dishonest leaders of the "anti-vivisection" movement and their dupes with material for misrepresentation. The doctors of England have for a generation had to flee to the Continent to prosecute their necessary labors. Is the experience of Great Britain to be repeated in the United States at the hands of persons who have become deluded into insensibility to human suffering—persons who, by their acts, place a higher value on cats and dogs than upon the lives of their own children?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Gov. Wilson Receives Good Advice.

Most immediately and fundamentally important, perhaps, of all the subjects brought to Gov. WILSON'S attention by the social workers with whom he was in conference on Sunday is the establishment of a Federal Department or Bureau of Health. That would be an excellent beginning for the other reforms, for they, and all reforms, indeed, are in some degree dependent on the physical well-being of the various communities making up the Nation, and nothing would do more to promote and protect this than the coordinated action for the handling of epidemics and the prevention of disease which the passage of the Owen bill, or something like it, would make possible.

It was evident from the Governor's remarks that he has already been hearing from the antagonists of the measure, for he spoke of "a fear in many minds that we are about to set up a medical trust." That fear has had frequent and vehement expression, but further investigation will reveal to the Governor, if he does not already know it, the fact that it is not the menace of a "medical trust" that frightens these voluble orators, but the probability or possibility that, if such a bill passes, the assorted quacks of the country—the illusionists and the delusionists who are the foes of all medical science—will find themselves subjected to some sort of control by the real doctors.

For even that apprehension there is—unfortunately—little basis, since it is not proposed to take away from any State the right to decide who shall "practice medicine" within its boundaries, and the only peril for the "healers" in a Federal Health Department would come from the general education in hygiene and sanitation which would be among the beneficent results of its operations. That the Governor has not been much impressed by the outcries of the charlatans was evidenced by his saying that he had seen no evidence of a purpose on the part of any medical school to take charge of the National health to the exclusion of others.

Of course he has not, for there has been none. Somebody should tell him, however, that medicine, properly so called, is not a thing of "schools"—that a doctor, properly so called, uses every method of treatment proved by experience to be effective. There is such a person as a legitimate specialist, doing one thing because he can do it particularly well, but only the quack denies the possibility of doing other things in other ways.

Philanthropy Becomes Scientific.

Nobody who read carefully the statement presenting the origin, work, and plans of the new "Bureau of Social Hygiene" could have failed to be impressed by the admirably practical and scientific spirit in which this great work has been undertaken. It was seen by the originators of the movement that the first thing for them to do was to get the facts, and all the facts, and to collect them in utter disregard for their bearing on any preconceived theories as to what should be done.

That is a method of procedure quite unknown to the great majority of reformers, and not a few of them, accustomed to working backward from a conclusion instead of forward to or toward one, may at first be shocked and chilled by the adoption of a plan so different from their own. Reflection will or should convince them that in no other way is there any chance at all of solving this enormously complex and difficult problem—a problem which so many have despaired of solving, and with reason, because they have never attacked it in just this way. The new plan may be "cold," in the sense that it is not sentimental or directly emotional, but underlying it there is at least as much of deep feeling as is to be found beneath the movements that do not appreciate the need of having even a definition of demonstrated accuracy as a point of departure.

"Social hygiene" is a phrase as yet unfamiliar to many ears. Whoever would acquire a knowledge of what it means would do well to read "The Task of Social Hygiene," a magnificent book by HAVELOCK ELLIS, in which the evolution of the work of protecting humanity from its own poisons is traced from its start centuries ago in street cleaning and sewer building to its latest development in a sense of public responsibility in matters till recently left to individual control, however vicious or ignorant.

Of course the "task of social hygiene" will not be accomplished by the elimination or suppression of any single "evil." Poverty is only one of a dozen—perhaps a hundred—with which it is too closely connected to make any other than a relational assault hopeful, but this does not prevent particular groups from concentrating their efforts for the time being upon one or another of society's diseases.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his associates fully realize the extent of the work they have undertaken, and they explicitly, though briefly, state that theirs is no special method of narrow applicability, but one that can in time be extended to cover the whole field of vice and crime. What they are carrying on now is a diagnosis; treatment will come when they have found out precisely what is the matter with the patient.

Searching for a New Fuel.

In the size of the offer made to him who will find or make a new fuel for automobiles there is convincing proof of what keen anxiety has been created among both the makers and the users of self-moving vehicles by the steadily increasing price of gasoline. The price of that wonderful source of energy is already so high as seriously to threaten the prosperity of a great industry, and naturally there is an eager desire for a cheaper substitute. Yet only a few years ago gasoline was a by-product so little in demand that most of it was thrown away.

The hope of finding something equally efficient in engines especially and laboriously adapted for the burning of this particular fuel cannot be very confident. The designers, if the quest fails, as it probably will, must alter their present machines or make different ones. Perhaps necessity will force them in time to return to the now almost forgotten type of automobiles that used fuel indirectly and interposed a boiler between the fire and the work done.

The world's supply of petroleum is strictly limited, for "nature" has apparently stopped making it. Of course, automobiles will continue to be built, even after the oil fields give out, as they all will, sooner or later. It is not at all unlikely that before many decades the motor folk will all have to depend on "white coal" for their power and carry it around in what with strange inaccuracy are called storage batteries, in spite of the fact that electricity is never stored and cannot be.

THE PARCEL POST STAMPS.

Not Specially Affixed in England—Why Here?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that there are between two and three thousand packages at the Post Office, which are being held there for the reason that the senders have placed ordinary stamps on them instead of the parcel post stamps. While appreciating the fact that the general public should pay more attention to the Post Office regulations, I should very much like to know, as would a great many other people, what the object of having special stamps is.

In England one can send a parcel from any store, and the stamps which are affixed by the clerk are the ordinary stamps in every-day use for letters.

It seems a pity that with such a useful and long-waited-for improvement the rules for taking advantage of it could not be made as simple as possible. W. A. C.

New York, Jan. 26, 1913.

Warm Weather Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About a week ago some New Jersey prophet predicted a terrific blizzard. It was to come on immediately and to be followed by an ice-making degree of temperature. Had the prophet gone about and observed certain signs that were to be read at the time he made this prophetic utterance he would have discovered the earthworm working its way from below the frost line to the top of the ground. It is well known that this little creature goes down early in the Autumn for a distance of about two feet, and there builds for itself a cell in which it can turn around if necessary. I have never before known the earthworm to come to the surface of the ground before the approach of the Spring equinox. The worm certainly predicts a continuance of our open Winter. In the Winter of 1877-78 the dandelion bloomed in Northern New Jersey every month in the year, and it is in bloom there to-day. This fact is also worthy of note. C. D.

Cranford, N. J., Jan. 25, 1913.

Surveyors' Tripods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot something be done to make surveyors cover the points of their tripods while they are carrying them on their shoulders? They invariably carry them on their shoulders with the points extending the full length of the legs in front of them.

The other day in walking down Broadway, while the sun was shining into the eyes of persons going south, on three separate and distinct occasions, within a distance of two blocks, I narrowly missed having my head punctured by surveyors going north with the points of the tripods exposed, as stated above.

The above danger to pedestrians can be obviated by the use of a leather cover for the points, as used by traveling photographers.

EDWARD SCHWAB.

New York, Jan. 25, 1913.

THE "PEACE PROTOCOL"

A Form of Strike Settlement Which the Public Approves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES'S editorial article on "The White Protocol Label" is a summing up of the situation which should, and doubtless will, appeal to every fair-minded individual. It has been proved again and again that the New York public is both generous and sympathetic; for the sake of this public, as well as for that of those pitiful 14 and 15 year old girls who, if the reports do not lie, are making wrappers and house dresses at the appalling price of 50 cents per dozen, and of the white goods workers, toiling in tenements and unsanitary shops for a wage averaging, it seems, somewhere about $5 per week, it is to be hoped that these two other strikes may be quickly settled upon the same admirable basis as that of the waist makers. And if this should necessitate higher prices, surely the women of New York would rather have a little less lace and ribbon on their underwear and feel assured that no half-starved girl has stitched on the lace, that no child's tiny fingers have threaded in the ribbon.

Both sides are beginning to recognize the fact that we, the public, are entitled to have a voice in labor disputes; and it is therefore high time that we should express not only our disapproval of the old method of "fighting to a finish," but our hearty indorsement of the "protocol" plan, and our desire that it be applied to every industry where such application is possible.

LOUISE MAUNSELL FIELD.

New York, Jan. 26, 1913.

THE AMERICAN "IMMORTALS."

Why Limit Them to "Men of Arts and Letters"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was rather with a sense of surprise that I read the article in the Magazine Section of THE TIMES on the proposed American "Immortals." Why should we perpetuate a mistake made by a foreign nation and limit the "Immortals" to men of arts and letters? What does the word immortal mean? If it stands in this case for a man who has helped humanity or done something that will live and be remembered by future generations, why should not men of other professions be represented? How about the scientist, the inventor, the engineer? Why should not the doctor and surgeon have a place? Why not the great business man?

Surely men of these professions, in contradistinction to the men of arts and letters, have done as much for humanity and as much that will live after them.

For an example, think what an inventor like Edison has given to the world in an invention like the electric light; what engineers like Col. Goethals and his associates have given in the Panama Canal. Think of the wonderful advances that have been made in every branch of industrial chemistry and engineering; of the great hydroelectric power developments, &c. Why, the world could hardly exist a day without the engineer!

Think of the wonderful work that has been done and is being done by men like Dr. Flexner and Dr. Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute to alleviate human disease and suffering. Do not all these men deserve the term "Immortal" as well as those given in the list published? Have not the professions mentioned produced men that have done as much for the world in general—things that will be perpetuated through the ages—as the men of this list?

Therefore, why not be just and give credit everywhere credit is due, and honor and "immortality" where it is justly deserved?

KARL B. LAMB.

New York, Jan. 26, 1913.

BLASTING AT NIGHT.

St. Nicholas Avenue Resident Asks How to End It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you tell me what steps I may take to get relief from the nuisance of being robbed of sound sleep every night by those engaged in blasting the tunnel for the new water supply? I reside on St. Nicholas Avenue, near 150th Street, where blasting operations have now been carried on for nearly 18 months. The discharges are of such force that every house within several blocks is shaken to its foundations, ceilings cracked so that pieces have to be swept off the floor, and windows broken. The large plate glass window of a store in the neighborhood was broken twice and had to be replaced by the contractors.

Representations to the Mayor only brought forth a non-committal reply. A complaint lodged with the Board of Health had at least the good effect of stopping the noises during the night. But lately a change is observable: blasts are let off as late as 11:30 P. M. and as early as 6 A. M., and one day this week the blasting went on all night. And even when there is no blasting going on the noise made by dropping huge pieces of rock into the iron hoppers of the auto trucks from a considerable height is intolerable and makes sleep a mockery.

What is of more importance, the health and comfort of the inhabitants of this city or the extra cost of a few tons of dynamite the contractors may have to use by compelling them to reduce their charges to the minimum of safety? HARLEMITE.

New York, Jan. 24, 1913.

Handshaking Condemned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Where and how the senseless method of salutation by handshaking originated I am not informed, but in my judgment it should be relegated to its proper place among customs which are gone and rightly forgotten. Apart from its lack of grace, it is also insanitary if the bacteriologists are to be believed, for I understand that the fingers are the favorite roosting-place for germs. No such custom prevails among the Orientals, who are far ahead of us in this particular, as in many others. President-elect Wilson has already entered some protest against this pump-handle nuisance at public receptions, and it is to be hoped that he will take a prohibitive stand against it. HARLAN MOORE.

New York, Jan. 25, 1913.

Prophetic Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the striking waiters follow their leader's advice to go back to work, but indulge in sabotage until "they make themselves respected," they will find their action already anticipated in "Alice Through the Looking Glass," where the heroine is welcomed to the banquet by a chorus which sings:

> Then fill up the glasses as quick as you can,
> And sprinkle the table with buttons and bran;
> Put cats in the coffee and mice in the tea."

And again:

> Then fill up the glasses with treacle and ink,
> Or anything else that is pleasant to drink;
> Mix sand with the cider and wool with the wine.

Lewis Carroll has been credited with foreshadowing the Dreyfus trial in that of the "Knave of Hearts." No doubt his gift of prophecy also revealed to him some of the revolutionary teachings of the present century. T.

New York, Jan. 26, 1913.

Two Girl Breadwinners.

Two girls, 15 and 17, are doing what they can to support their widowed mother and their younger brothers and sisters. Their father was killed while at work on the docks, and the $11 that they earn between them is the only income, as the mother's strength is not equal to more than the care of the children, for whom she makes an excellent home. The young wage-earners need, therefore, regular assistance in paying the rent. The Charity Organization Society asks for $156 to provide for this during the coming twelve months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals published in THE TIMES: Marion and Buddy, $1; Mrs. Lucy Le Boutillier, $2; W. W. Ellison, $5; Mrs. O. J. Bliss, $10; "Cash," $1; F. W. H., $1; Mrs. Robert B. Hamilton, $2; M. W. L., $1; J. M. H., $5; Mrs. T. Hamerschlag, $1; Miss Alice R. Pierce, $2; "Cash," $1; "Cash," $1; A. A. A., $2; C. D., $1; E. J. B., $2; T. J. R., $5; E. P., $3; A. H. L., $1.

SEPARATING SEXES.

Plan of English Aristocratic Schools Not Desirable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested to read your thoughtful review of my work on adolescent education, published in New York, and your reference to the tendency in the United States to adopt English methods of education seemed of considerable importance. There are, I think, several questions which cultured opinion in the United States would do well to consider before it further divides the education of the rich from the education of the poor and encourages the abandonment of co-education.

National schools have, it is true, been established in England, but even to-day the Government is largely in the hands of an aristocracy whose education differs in almost every detail from that received by the mass of the people, and who would seldom think of sending their children to the Government schools they are themselves controlling. It is obvious that such a system cannot long continue. The aristocratic schools must meet the Government schools half way and arrange some common principles and ideals of education, or the community must face the fact that an increasing number of its governors will come from the State schools and that it will possess a learned but not a governing aristocracy.

When fresh occupations in nearly every branch of life are being constantly thrown open to women, it is difficult to understand the feelings of those who desire to separate the sexes during youth, thus abandoning one of the chief means of insuring a mutual appreciation and understanding between men and women in after life. It is possible that the exaggerated statements in favor of what are called "women's rights" have caused many to adopt a reactionary spirit against anything which may tend toward the equality of the sexes. In England the advocates of co-education lay little stress on the absolute equality of men and women, but insist rather on the necessity for increasing the number of really happy marriages and for laying early the foundations of a true sympathy and knowledge of the opposite sex.

The arguments that love affairs arise prematurely in mixed schools and that co-education destroys all admiration for the opposite sex are too mutually destructive to need much comment; it has been quite sufficiently proved that sexual desire develops independently of the presence of the opposite sex and that their presence or absence merely directs its expression into natural or perverted channels. The most important reason against co-education in England is undoubtedly the fact that a mixed school presupposes some sort of sexual instruction in order that both boy and girl may learn that sense of self-mastery and self-protection so invaluable in later life. The added difficulty of wise sexual instruction is no doubt temporarily hindering the natural growth of co-education in England. There is also another reason which prevents many who are in favor of mixed schools from putting their theory into practice. In a country where sex segregation is still the rule, an atmosphere of peculiarity gathers around the co-educational school which is apt to destroy the natural feeling which should prevail. If co-education could once become fairly general in England, as it is in America, this very real difficulty would be overcome.

It is probable that the United States is free from many of the evil results of clan segregation and of sex segregation owing to the prevailing customs whose abandonment is suggested, and strong reasons should be urged before any step is taken which might promote these evils. At the root of a nation's welfare lie two things: a mutual sympathy and understanding between the rich and the poor, and a reciprocal appreciation and co-operation between the sexes. It is difficult to see how either of these two blessings can better be obtained than by common ideals and a thorough mutual understanding learned at school.

CYRIL BRUYN ANDREWS.

London, England, Jan. 15, 1913.

RESPONSIBLE COLORED PORTERS

"Red Caps" and Those Publicly Licensed Are Both Restricted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to THE TIMES'S editorial comment on the complaint of a recent correspondent against "the extortionate charges" of public porters and for "unsatisfactory services," I should like to make the following statement for the benefit of your readers and the traveling public: The National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes has recently organized the colored public porters into an organization which has for its main purpose the elimination of the unscrupulous and, therefore, undesirable porter against whom the public has made such serious criticisms. This organization has adopted a uniform, so that its carefully selected members may be easily recognized by discriminating travelers.

There is one fact, however, which the public should not overlook. When a traveler engages a porter to serve temporarily as a personal servant or valet, he should have the same right to take this man through the train gates as he has in the case of his valet employed for a longer period, or the bellboy of a hotel at which he has been stopping. This privilege is, however, denied him by the railroad officials, who do not permit public porters to accompany passengers to trains. As a consequence, not infrequently travelers are compelled to pay two fees, one to the public porter, another to the station "Red Cap." On the other hand, the "Red Cap" is not permitted to solicit baggage beyond the building line of the railroad terminal. This is a matter which, of course, should be adjusted in the interest of the traveling public. E. K. JONES,

Assistant Director National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes.

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New York, Jan. 26, 1913.

WHAT WAS IT?

Recent excavations have shown that there were elevators in ancient Rome.—News Item.

> Although I'm able, it is true,
> To visualize, just for a while,
> An "elevatorum"
> On the Forum
> A "liftus" in Pomp's domicile,
> I find, when with an earnest frown,
> Neglecting both to lunch and sup,
> I try and try, that I cannot
> Imagine, gentle reader, what
> The Latin was for "going down!"
> Or, for that matter, "going up!"
>
> By feats of will I summon forth
> An "L" train marked "Capitoline,"
> (Even legionaries
> On Tiber ferries
> I've now and then distinctly seen.)
> But vainly, inconsolably,
> With patience beautiful and rare,
> I ask imagination: "Pray,
> How did the ancient Romans say
> 'Express, fifteenth!' and 'Next stop, three!'
> And 'Hey, youse, press that button there!'"
>
> In vain—so now I try no more!
> Of useless questioning I'm rid,
> (Had gladiators
> Elevators?)
> Why should I worry if they did?
> No more I'll drain vain longing's cup,
> My wonderings I'll forthwith drown.
> Away! Such nonsense I'll forget
> For evermore! And yet—and yet—
> What WAS the Latin for "going up?"
> What WAS the Latin for "going down?"

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

SOCIETY CHILDREN POSE IN TABLEAUX

Appear as Paintings by Reynolds, Velasquez, Van Dyck, Raeburn, and Other Masters.

IN AID OF BABIES' WARDS

Little Boys and Girls Posed in Immense Frame by John W. Alexander at Mrs. M. Orme Wilson's.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the children's tableaux given at 3 East Sixty-fourth Street, the residence of Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, for the support of the district nurse of the babies' wards of the Post-Graduate Hospital. Eighteen beautiful children, the young sons and daughters of prominent society people, took part in the programme, appearing in art reproductions, posed by John W. Alexander.

A second series of tableaux, for the same cause, are to be presented to-night at Mrs. Wilson's, in which many of the young society women of acknowledged beauty are to pose after old masters.

A stage was erected in the west end of the ballroom, and as the curtains were drawn aside an immense frame was displayed, in which the children had been posed in the costumes of the period of such masters as Reynolds, Lawrence, and Raeburn. Mr. Alexander used a free hand in the arrangement of the lights and draperies, and, knowing the methods of the painters, he was able to reproduce the general effect of a Reynolds or a Lawrence.

David Wagstaff appeared in the first tableau, after a Velasquez painting, followed by Miss Martha Kountze, in a Reynolds. Cornelius Lee, Jr., posed after a Raeburn, and Henry I. Cobb, Jr., and Miss Audrey Maynard each appeared in a tableau after a Hoppner painting. The little Misses Margaret Cobb, Alexander Walker, Marjorie Oelrichs, Gloria Gould, and Grenville Emmet, each posed after a Reynolds, and Elbridge T. Gerry, 2d, followed them in a Fragonard.

Little Miss Elsie Benkard came next in a Murillo tableau, after which Walter Maynard posed after a Van Dyck. Miss Susanne Pierson in a Greuze, Clifford Cochran in a Lawrence, Miss Edith Gould in a Nattier pose, and Robert and James Bishop in a Raeburn, brought the programme to a close. Between the pictures there were songs by John Barnes Wells.

The patronesses who attended included Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. S. Reading Bertron, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. William Douglas Stone, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Orme Wilson.

MISS EDITH DOUGLAS WEDS.

Married to Wm. F. Whitehouse in St. George's Chapel—A Home Reception.

The wedding of Miss Edith Sybil Douglas, only daughter of Mrs. William P. Douglas, and William Fitzhugh Whitehouse of this city and Newport, R. I., was solemnized at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. George's Chapel. The Right Rev. William T. Manning, Vicar of Trinity Parish, and the Rev. Hugh Birckhead of Baltimore, Md., former rector of St. George's Church, officiated. The chancel was banked with ascension lilies.

The bride wore a robe of white satin trimmed with point lace and a veil of point lace which was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white lilacs, orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Helene Whitehouse, who was gowned in white lace over pink satin, acted as maid of honor, and little Dorothy Iselin, in a white and pink frock, was the flower girl. Little Gordon Douglas was the page. The maid of honor carried pink roses and the flower girl carried a basket filled with pink rosebuds.

Norman Whitehouse was the best man, and the ushers included W. Delancey Kountze, Henry Whitehouse, E. Townsend Irvin and Ernest Iselin.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, 57 Park Avenue.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Whitehouse, Dr. and Mrs. John McG. Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. George R. Sheldon, Mrs. Sheldon Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, John Clinton Gray, Jr., George E. Pollock, and Alfonso de Navarro.

In South on Their Honeymoon.

Miss Laura Buell Clark, daughter of Mrs. Allan Jay Clark of 20 East Ninety-fourth Street, and Walter Bramhall Eager were married in St. James's Church on the afternoon of Jan. 25. The Right Rev. Bishop Frederick Courtney officiated. Miss Elsa Schaefer was maid of honor, and the Misses Grace Buchanan and Helen Hatch, bridesmaids. Robert S. Carmichael was best man, and the ushers included R. Percy Schenck, Ross Blair, Bernard S. Clark, Arthur Sherwood, and George Letterhouse. Mr. and Mrs. Eager will reside at 20 East Ninety-fourth Street on their return from the South.

Miss Kinney to Wed H. C. Strong.

Mrs. Henry Nason Kinney announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Selina Kinney, to Harold Clarke Strong of this city. Mr. Strong was a member of the class of 1906 at Yale, and is in business in New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

Julia Marlowe Better.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27.—Miss Julia Marlowe, who was stricken by ptomaine poisoning in St. Louis last week, arrived in Chicago this morning and is convalescing at the home of J. W. Benham, a friend, at 2332 Commonwealth Avenue.

MUSIC NOTES.

Scott Wheeler, organist, and the choir of the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, will give a concert on Friday evening. Miss Louise Potter will be the soloist.

The concert which Maggie Teyte and Edmond Clement are to give at Aeolian Hall on Thursday afternoon will begin at 2:30 o'clock.

Be Kind to Your LIVER

When your liver is "balky," don't whip it into shape with drastic purgatives or mercury. Try "moral suasion," with a remedy which works gently in the right way on the Stomach, Liver, Intestines and Nervous System. This combined and necessary action has a stimulating effect, and your Liver will return to normal.

The NEW and RIGHT Remedy

Hunyadi Janos Pills

will give you better results than you have ever had. Do justice to your Liver and yourself and try them. 1 or 2 pills to-night will convince you. Price 25 cents. At any up-to-date Drug Store, or by mail from A. Saxlehner, N. Y.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Gilbert Colgate is giving a dinner on Thursday evening, and will take her guests afterward to the charity ball at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. William J. Curtis, Mrs. Henry A. Todd, Mrs. Guy Van Amringe, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, and Clarence Martin are among others who are to give dinners before the ball.

The annual Dobbs Tea and Sale, which was to have been held at the Plaza on Saturday, has been postponed. The date is to be announced later.

Mrs. Edward McVickar, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mrs. Harold de Raasloff, and the Misses Helen Le Roy Miller, Louise Iselin, Mary Canfield, and Joan Whitridge are members of a committee which is arranging an entertainment to be given early next month for the benefit of the Orthipaedic Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital.

Miss de Peyster gave a dinner party last evening at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Eastwick gave a dinner at the Plaza last night. Among the guests were Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse, and Daniel B. Fearing.

Mr. and Mrs. Clendenin J. Ryan, who have been spending the Winter at their place at Oak Ridge, Va., are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Flagg (Miss Dorothy King) may be congratulated upon the birth of a son on Sunday at their Philadelphia residence. Mrs. Flagg is a daughter of David H. King, Jr., of 512 Fifth Avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. George Howe Winkler of 329 West Eighty-third Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther de Ribas Winkler, to Herbert de Sowerby Brown. The wedding is to take place early in May.

An auction bridge will be held at the Gotham this afternoon at 2:30 for the benefit of the New Windsor Fresh Air Home. Mrs. William H. Harris and Mrs. John Harper are in charge of the tickets. Theatre boxes and seats will be among the prizes. Mrs. John Stuart Baird, Mrs. Ashton Crosby Clarkson, Mrs. G. Morgan Browne, C. Blackburn Miller, and Mrs. R. D. Jeffrey are on the committee in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Raymond Holland, (Florence Jenner Bethune,) who sold their villa at Tangiers, are spending the Winter at Darien, Conn.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Ruth Snow, daughter of Mrs. Thaddeus Snow, and Herbert Henry Harriss, which is to be celebrated on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Rosine K. House, 362 Riverside Drive.

Mrs. F. Gray Griswold will give a small dance at Sherry's on Wednesday night for her two daughters, the Misses Laura and Josephine Mary Canfield. The guests asked are young people, no married couples having been invited.

A dance will take place this evening at the residence of Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, 11 Washington Square, for the benefit of the St. Agnes Day Nursery. Miss Margreta Beekman has the tickets in charge. The Reception Committee will include Mrs. Howland Davis, Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, and Mrs. Livingston.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., W. Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Gordon Ware, and Charles de Rham of this city will be among the ushers to-day in Providence, R. I., at the marriage of Miss Rose P. Grosvenor to George Peabody Gardner, Jr.

Mrs. Lauterbach will entertain with a reception, music, and dancing this evening at 761 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. George R. Read will be the hostess to-day at a luncheon at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Fanny de Groot Hastings.

Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman will give a large dinner this evening at her town house, 58 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Mrs. Lewis K. Hyde of Plainfield, N. J., will give a luncheon to-day at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Helen Hyde. Miss Hyde has asked many of last year's débutantes.

SHEPARDS ARE GOING ABROAD

Expected to Sail for Europe Early in February—Shopping in the City.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell of the Irvington Presbyterian Church, to-day sent to Robert Dashwood, Town Clerk, the marriage license of Finley J. Shepard and Helen Miller Gould. The witnesses to the ceremony were Louis Shepard and Miss Anna Palen, a cousin of Mrs. Shepard. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard are still at Lyndhurst, spending their honeymoon. To-day they went to New York by automobile, and did some shoppping preparatory to their trip abroad.

It is expected that they will sail the early part of February.

"THE MOVIES" SHOWN.

A Day's Happenings in a Picture Theatre Depicted at Victoria.

"The Movies" was seen for the first time yesterday at Hammerstein's Victoria, which also had as a novelty Aida Overton Walker and her company in a musical comedy offering. The first was supposed to depict a day's happenings at a moving-picture theatre, and showed three scenes, the exterior, the rear, and the interior of a "movie" house. The offering was billed as "a satire on the popular craze," but it was not glaringly evident where the satire came in. During the piece a burlesque film-drama, "For Love's Sweet Sake," was shown on the screen of the miniature stage.

Bert French and Alice Eis were held over from the previous week in "The Dance of Fortune," as was Sol Lee, the singing ticket taker of the Victoria. Other acts were Samayoa, Grindell and Henry, Bert Melrose, the four Athletas, "A Night on a Houseboat," Alexander and Scott, and the La Rose Troupe.

Aquatic Carnival at Union Square.

Keith's Union Square Theatre presented a novelty yesterday in an aquatic carnival. A tank occupying the entire stage was used for the offering, which was called the Rice and Dore Water Carnival. The exhibition was made up of high and fancy diving, diving by horses and dogs, Indian log rolling, a water pantomime, and an aquatic ballet. Eddie Leonard also appeared for the first time in "white face," assisted by Mabel Russell. Other numbers on the bill were the divorce comedy, "The Battle Cry of Freedom," with May Tully and company; Horace Wright and Renee Dietrich in a vocal specialty, Smith and Campbell, Ben Linn, a story teller; Helen Trix, singing comedienne, and Flynn and McLaughlin in a dancing number.

Theatre Party for Miss Warren.

Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren gave last night a party to the play, followed by a supper at Delmonico's and dancing, for her débutante daughter, Miss Susanne Warren. Those asked included the Misses Eleanor Hartshorne, Amy Johnson, Marjorie Wiggin, Clover Todd, Margaret Wagstaff, Eleanor Taylor, Caroline Wyeth, Helen Hiss, Cornelia Cammann, Priscilla Bull, also Hamilton Campbell, Reginald Bangs, Donald Carr, Burgess Wooley, Harold Hartshorne, Vivian Palmieri, Brenton Groce, Frederick Macdonald, Brenton Welling, Geoffrey Taylor, Thomas L. Johnson, Lindell Bates, W. Travers Jerome, Jr., Bryce Gray, Charles Hunt, and Dr. Harold Pardee.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Oh! Oh! Delphine" will be transferred to the New Amsterdam Theatre next Monday night, the piece on that evening being presented for the 150th performance. Ivan Caryll, the composer, will conduct the orchestra on this occasion.

Mlle. Lula Menzelli will replace Mlle. Dazie temporarily in the ballet scenes in "The Man With Three Wives" at Weber & Fields' Music Hall, the original dancer in the cast having been slightly injured, according to the announcement.

William A. Brady's production of "The Painted Woman," by Frederic Arnold Kummer, will occur at the Auditorium Theatre, Baltimore, on Feb. 10. Florence Reed will have the leading feminine role.

The 150th performance of "Little Women" will be given at the Playhouse Thursday evening of this week.

Miss Leigh Wyant has succeeded Jessie Arnold as La Cigale in the cast supporting William Collier in "Never Say Die" at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Katherine Emmet, now playing in "Anatol," has been engaged by Maurice Campbell for the support of H. B. Warner in "The Ghost-Breaker."

At the Globe Theatre on Sunday evening, Feb. 16, Elbert Hubbard will deliver his lecture on "Making a Living."

William Harcourt has been added to the cast of Hutcheson Boyd's "The Hundredth Man," which will be presented by the National Federation of Theatre Clubs on Feb. 10.

JAMES B. HAMMOND DIES WHILE YACHTING

Typewriter Inventor, Noted for His Eccentricities, Succumbs in Florida.

HIS SANITY THRICE TESTED

Gave 520 Stock Shares to His Old Employes, and Scattered 10,000 New Pennies to Children.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 27.—James B. Hammond, President of the Hammond Typewriter Company, died suddenly here to-day. He was on a yachting cruise for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Hammond was the inventor of one of the first practical typewriters and founder of the typewriter company which bears his name. His many eccentricities kept him continually in the public eye, and in April, 1907, his brother, Thomas F. Hammond, and Albert Bryce, manager of the Hammond Typewriter Company, tried to have him declared insane. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation on April 23 of that year by Magistrate Walsh of the West Side Court, and was later taken to a private sanitarium. On Sept. 21, 1907, a commission appointed by Supreme Court Justice Davis set aside the earlier verdict and declared Mr. Hammond to be sane. He returned to his factory at Sixty-ninth Street and the East River on Dec. 6 and received a big ovation from the employes. Mr. Hammond was then said to be worth some $2,000,000, and his relatives attempted to show that he was incompetent to manage his estate.

In February, 1909, Mr. Hammond stirred public interest by turning over to a few of the company's oldest employes 520 shares of the company's stock to distribute them as they saw fit among such employes as were entitled to participate by reason of long service. He was very ill at the time, according to the story, and feared that his plant would be absorbed by the trust. The following May an attempt was made to declare Mr. Hammond incompetent, which resulted in his twice being declared mentally sound. In June he went to Europe, and while there, according to his counsel, he received notice that the trustees had made the distribution of the stock.

On his return to New York Mr. Hammond got back some of the distributed shares. In August, 1909, he started suit before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, and it was then asserted that he intended the transfer to be made only in the event of his death. Mr. Hammond was successful in his suit.

Again in August, 1910, Mr. Hammond attracted much publicity by driving in his automobile from downtown New York to Oyster Bay, L. I., scattering 10,000 bright new Lincoln pennies to the children along the way. At Oyster Bay he boarded his yacht Lounger. In July of the following year he again caused a sensation by sailing for New Haven in his yacht Lounger II., the first leg, he announced, of a cruise which would carry him around the world and occupy twenty-seven years. The Lounger II., a ninety-five-foot yacht, was especially designed by Mr. Hammond, and had a garage for his automobiles, an aquarium, and a large refrigerating plant to cool the cabin in warm climates. The cruise lasted only a short time, as the yacht broke down at New Haven.

In his affidavit when he endeavored to have his brother declared incompetent Thomas F. Hammond alleged that Mr. Hammond used to excess daily drugs and alcoholic stimulants. He asserted that Mr. Hammond was a menace to the public because of the delusions that his large estate was being gradually dissipated.

Mr. Hammond was born in Boston April 23, 1839. He was graduated at the University of Vermont in 1861, and later studied at the Union Theological Seminary and the University of Halle, Germany. During the civil war he was a correspondent for The New York Tribune, and at the close of the war devoted many years to mechanical experiments, and patented in 1880 a typewriting machine made on scientific principles. He introduced the Ideal keyboard and true alignment in the machine that bears his name. It was put on the market in 1884.

MR. GRISWOLD'S RECITAL.

The Admired Dramatic Baritone Sings Songs in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Putnam Griswold, like many other operatic singers, has heard the call of the concert hall, and responded to it yesterday by giving a song recital. It was in Aeolian Hall, and that audience room of moderate size resounded with his sonorous voice, one of the biggest, richest, and noblest baritone voices now to be heard by this public. It is well known to frequenters of the opera and has been admired by them since Mr. Griswold has been a member of the Metropolitan Company. He has been heard in concerts here with orchestra; his song recital yesterday was the first he has given here.

Mr. Griswold showed more skill in the interpretation of his songs than he did in the selection and arrangement of them in his programme. It may be doubted whether all the three songs in English by Marion Bauer, Emil Polak, and Sidney Homer were desirable items in such a programme. But even if they were, they were ineffectively and, indeed, injuriously placed after a group by Schumann and Schubert, and before one by Wolf, Strauss and Brahms.

Mr. Griswold's remarkable voice is controlled by praiseworthy intelligence and judgment, and what he sings best and with the greatest sympathy is impressive. He was at his best in two familiar old Italian songs, with which he began, Carissimi's "Vittoria" and Caldara's "Come Raggio di Sol," both sung with breadth and beauty of style, the first with prodigal voice, the second with effective restraint and subdued color. Into Rossini's brilliant and rapid song "La Danza" he put dash and spirit; but he has hardly the flexibility and certainty of technique for all its requirements.

In the modern German songs Mr. Griswold showed sympathy, appreciation of wide variations of mood and felicity in denoting them in his singing. He was happier in Schumann's "Mondnacht," which he sang with sustained beauty, than in his "Widmung"; and Schubert's sonorous "Gruppeaus dem Tartarus" gave him a greater opportunity for his most characteristic powers than the ingenuous "Wohin." The splendor of Mr. Griswold's voice was unfailing and beguiled the listener's senses throughout his singing. Yet it seemed that with all the enjoyable qualities that he put into his interpretation of his programme, Mr. Griswold is at present more at home and more successful in dramatic music upon the stage than he is in Lieder singing—a different art and a difficult and subtle one.

'BUFFALO JONES' TELLS HOW.

Also Shows in Moving Pictures Lassoing of Wild Animals in Africa.

"Buffalo Jones," who "catches 'em alive," told a large audience at Carnegie Hall last night about his trip to East Africa in the course of which he and the cowboys who accompanied him lassoed all sorts of wild animals, including wart hogs, hartebeestes, rhinoceroses and lions.

Col. Jones's lecture, which began with his experiences as the son of a pioneer in Illinois and covered his life as a plainsman before the desire to snare African game seized him, was illustrated with moving pictures showing clearly how he captured with a rope animals which up to his time hunters hesitated to face with a gun.

The nonchalance with which the Westerner and his associates went about their work made the capture of a full-grown lioness alive seem almost commonplace.

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COL. C. H. JONES, EDITOR, DEAD

One of Organizers of Newspaper Publishers' Association Succumbs in Italy

Col. Charles H. Jones, one of the organizers of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, died in a sanatorium in Ospedaletti, Italy, yesterday. Col. Jones was a native of Talbotton, Ga., and a veteran of the Confederacy, having served through the civil war first as a soldier under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and in the latter part of the struggle in the Georgia Reserves.

Immediately after the war ended Col. Jones came to New York and made this city his home until 1881. During that period he was for many years editor of Appleton's Journal and of the Eclectic Magazine. He left New York in 1881 to go to Jacksonville, Fla., where he began the publication of The Florida Daily Times, which in the following year was consolidated with The Jacksonville Daily Union under the name of The Times-Union. For many years he was the publisher and editor of that paper.

In 1885 Col. Jones was elected President of the National Editorial Association, and in the following year he was one of a number of prominent publishers who organized the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

After a residence of seven years in Jacksonville, Col. Jones in 1888 removed to St. Louis to take charge of the old Missouri Republican, now The St. Louis Republic. Col. Jones was an old school Democrat and under his editorial management The Republic became one of the leading organs of the Democratic Party in the West. After several years as managing editor of The Republic Col. Jones again came to New York as managing editor of The World.

Col. Jones remained in New York for a year, and then returned to St. Louis to become the editor and general manager of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, one of the Pulitzer newspaper properties. This position he held until 1896, when, on account of failing health, he severed his connection with daily journalism and purchased three of the old Howard Lockwood publications, The Paper Trade Journal, American Stationer, and Lockwood's Directory, later combining the management of the three under the name of the Lockwood Trade Journal Company.

During the last ten years of his life Col. Jones spent all of his time in Europe, mostly in France, in the effort to get back his health. As a last resort he went to the sanatorium at Ospedaletti, where he died.

Miss Van Baerentzen's Recital.

Miss Aline Van Bärentzzen, a young pianist who had played with the orchestra at one of the recent Sunday concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House, gave a recital last evening in Aeolian Hall. She possesses a technique that is in many respects well developed and some feeling for tonal quality. But she is a child in more than her pleasing appearance; her playing of an ambitious and difficult programme made a speedy disclosure of her complete immaturity. Such performances as she gave of Liszt's transcription of Bach's organ prelude and fugue in G minor and of Beethoven's sonata, Op. 53, dedicated to Count Waldstein, are not adapted for public presentation, for they are in no sense interpretations of the music. Miss Bärentzen evidently has talent, and should ultimately develop into an artist if she is given time and opportunity to do so; but the concert platform is not the place for it.

"Tales of Hoffmann" Sung Again.

"Les Contes d'Hoffmann" was presented to the Monday night subscribers last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. The cast was the same as heretofore, including Miss Hempel, Mme. Fremstad, Miss Bori, Mme. Maubourg, Mme. Duchene, and Messrs. Macnez, Gilly, Didur, Rossi, de Segurola, Rothier, and Reiss. Mr. Polacco conducted.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre has for the week as its headline act Olga Petrova in her offering, "Comedy and Tragedy." Dr. Carl Hermann is seen in an electrical exhibition, "The Window of the Haunted House," and Will Archie, the diminutive comedian, offers, with his company, the sketch "Tommy, the Hallboy." Dick Tubb, the English grotesque comedian, is another member of the bill whose appearance is featured. Other acts are the Avon Comedy Four in "The New School Teacher," Patsy Doyle, Rosalind Coghlan and company in Edgar Allan Woolf's "The Obstinate Miss Granger," Weise Trio, Mario Trio, Kramer and Morton, "A Night in Hawaii," and Shirk and Mayer in "Take Off Your Glasses."

Kathryn Kidder and her company head the bill at Keith's Colonial Theatre in "The Washerwoman Duchess," in which she plays Mme. Sans Gene. Truly Shattuck and Nat M. Wills are seen for the first time this season at this house. Elphye Snowden makes her vaudeville debut, assisted by Earl Benham of "The Little Millionaire" company. Other acts are Will H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols in "The School of Acting," Harry De Coe, the Sully family in "The Information Bureau," the Musical Johnsons, and the Dare brothers.

Keith's Alhambra has as its headliner for the week Stella Mayhew, assisted by Billie Taylor, in songs and dialogue. Robert T. Haines and company present "The Coward," and James Thornton gives his monologue. Other acts include Reine Davies in a repertoire of songs, Ward and Curran in "The Stage Doortender," Corelli and Gillette, Mathews and Shayne in "A Chinatown Fantasy," Maxim's Models, Ralph Smalley in 'cello selections, the Two Jonleys, and the Brissons.

Eva Tanguay heads the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre for the week in a selection of new songs and costumes. The remainder of the bill includes the Joe Boganny Troupe of acrobats, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Fisher in "The Half-Way House," H. T. MacConnell as the "President of the Thirteen Club," Britt Wood, the Wheelers Company in "Fun on the Boulevard," Ward and Weber, the Lozano Troupe on the high wire, and Stickney's circus.

Proctor's 125th Street has as a headline act for the first half of the week the tabloid musical comedy, "Six Nursery Rhymes." Others on the bill are William Morrow and company in "Happy's Millions," the Chung Hwa Comedy Four, Burke and De Rohme, Jean Graham, the Four Howards in "The Coming Man," Duffy and May, and photo plays.

"The Models of the Jardin de Paris" are the headliners of the bill for the first half of the week at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street. Others are the Four Baldwins, Crosby and Lee in "Whose Baby?" Harry Harvey, Fox and Foxie's Comedy Circus, Gilmore, Kinky, and Gilmore, and photo plays.

Clarence Wilbur and his ten Funny Folks are at the top of the programme for the week at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Other acts on the bill are John Le Clair in comedy juggling, George Eves, Coate and Marguerite, Smith and Veto, the Great Nichols, De Voy, Sarver and company in "The Prize Package" and photo plays.

At the American Theatre the following is the lis of acts for the first half of the week: The Dancing Maddens, Four La Della Comiques, Dixie Serenaders, Marie Hampton and company, McMahon Sisters, Jimmy Britt, Sansone and Delila, Grey and Dell, and the Ami Trio.

The Olympic Theatre has as its attraction the "Merry Go-Rounders" company, with George P. Murphy and Bettie Evans. At Miner's People's Theatre the offering is the Gay Widows company in "A Night in a Cabaret" and "The General's Wife." Miner's Bronx has the "New Century Girls," and the attraction at Miner's Eighth Avenue is "Miner's Americans."

"The Yellow Jacket," which is given at the Montauk, Brooklyn, this week, comes from a long run at the Fulton Theatre, New York. The play tells the story of a young man's progress through life in a manner that is a direct copy of the conventions of the Chinese stage, including its humorous features.

Richard W. Tully's romance of the South Seas, "The Bird of Paradise," is being presented for the first time in Brooklyn this week at the Majestic. The cast includes Bessie Barriscale, who originated the principal role in the Coast production, Guy Bates Post, Margaret Langham, and Lewis S. Stone. The company also contains a band of native Hawaiian singers, dancers, and musicians.

The stock company at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, presents "The Test," the play in which Blanche Walsh was seen originally. The drama offers opportunity for all the favorites in the company to be seen in good roles.

Ethel Barrymore makes her Brooklyn vaudeville debut at Keith's Orpheum, appearing in J. M. Barrie's "The Twelve Pound Look." In her support are Suzanne Sheldon, David Torrence, and Frank J. McCoy. Willard Simms is also seen in "Flinder's Furnished Flat," and Elsa Rueger, the 'cellist, appears. Other acts include Ed Wynn and Edmund Russon in "Joy and Gloom," Madge Maitland, Max Hart's Six Steppers, the Balton Troupe of aerial performers, and Asaki, the Japanese juggler.

At Keith's Bushwick Theatre "In the Barracks" is the headline feature of the bill. It is a military play by Cecil de Mille, Robert Hood Bowers, and Grant Stewart, in whose cast are seen Myles McCarthy, Nellie Brewster, and Frank Rushworth. Ray Cox is also seen in a repertoire of characterizations. Nina Morris and company present "The Yellow Peril," a dramatic playlet. Other acts are Mae West in song selections, J. F. Kelly and Emma Pollock in "Ginger Snaps," Wilson Brothers, and Sam Watson's Farmyard.

ARCHDUKE RAINER DIES.

Brother-in-Law of Late King Emmanuel Was Patron of Science.

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 27.—Archduke Ferdinand Rainer, second cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph and a brother-in-law of the late King Victor Emmanuel, died here to-day, aged 86. He was born in Milan Jan. 11, 1827, the son of the Archduke Rainer and Elizabeth, a Princess of the House of Savoy. He was married on Feb. 21, 1852, to Princess Marie-Caroline of Austria. Last year the couple celebrated the diamond anniversary of their wedding.

Archduke Rainer was primarily a soldier. He was for a time at the head of the Fifty-ninth Regiment of infantry, and later assumed command of the Landwehr, which he completely reorganized. In addition to his military work he interested himself in science and art. It was he who created the magnificent science and art museums in Vienna, and who organized and promoted the international exhibitions held in Vienna in 1873 and in the Prater in 1889. The scientific world owes to him the possession of a rare collection of papyrus records and Egyptian manuscripts, among them manuscripts of the Gospel dating from before the fifth century, and now known to have formed part of the world-famed library at Alexandria.

The Archduke and Archduchess were among the richest members of the House of Hapsburg, and, next to the Emperor, were the most popular. They had no children, but had adopted their niece, Countess Maria Raineria, now the wife of Enrico, Prince of Campofranco.

Obituary Notes.

ANDREW LYNAR, 70 years old, died on Sunday at his home, 1,412 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. Lynar retired from the Fire Department in February, 1910, after serving nearly fifty years. He joined the Volunteer Department in 1861, and was made a member of the paid department in 1868. Four years later he was raised to the rank of Lieutenant.

Mrs. SUSAN BOYLSTON DONAGHE, widow of Dr. William Rice Donaghe of this city, who died in London on Jan. 23, was a member of the New York Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Governors, and the Colonial Dames of Massachusetts. Mrs. Donaghe was a lineal descendant of Gov. Coddington, the founder of Newport, R. I.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HILSENDEGEN, widow of Valentine Hilsendegen, a prominent real estate operator in Detroit, Mich., died on Sunday of pneumonia at the home of her daughter Mrs. William Decatur Parsons, 18 East Sixty-third Street. She was 80 years old.

Mrs. FANNY RUNYON, 98 years old, the oldest woman resident of Greenwich, Conn., died on Sunday at the home of her nephew, Elbert Sillick. She was the widow of Henry Runyon and part owner of the Sillick House, which she ran for nearly fifty years.

WILLIAM BILLMAN, a retired butcher, died on Saturday at his home, 638A Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

SAMUEL BRICKNER, a jeweler who for thirty years had an establishment in East Forty-second Street, near the Grand Central Station, died on Sunday at his home, 415 West 115th Street, at the age of 67 years.

WILLIAM CETZSCHE, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died on Sunday night of heart disease at his home, 116 East Thirty-second Street, at the age of 34 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. DOREN STEWART, wife of James H. Stewart, a builder, died on Sunday at her home, 748 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, at the age of 56 years. She was a descendant of Louis Guion, one of the Huguenot settlers of New Rochelle.

WILLIAM WELSHMAN, 80 years old, a veteran of the civil war, who fought with Company D, Twenty-sixth New Jersey Volunteers, died at his home in Caldwell, N. J., on Saturday night. He was a member of Bartlett Post, G. A. R.

GEORGE FARNSWORTH, a pioneer lumberman, died on Sunday night at his home in Chicago. Mr. Farnsworth was born at Fairfield, Vt., in 1825, and went to Chicago in 1838. He spent several years in the lumber trade in Wisconsin.

JOHN HENNESSY, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's messenger service at 253 Broadway, was found dead in bed at his home, 605 West 141st Street, yesterday morning. Dr. Lindemeyer said that death was due to natural causes. Mr. Hennessy was 45 years old, and had been connected with the Postal Telegraph Company for twenty-three years. His wife died three months ago.

CHARLES E. MARTIN is dead at his home in Fishkill Landing, N. Y., in his seventieth year. For twenty-four years he was Secretary of the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Fishkill Landing.

AUGUST SMITH, 78 years old, the first architect to practice in Bayonne, died last Saturday night at his home in that city.

JOSEPH HARTMAN, pioneer manufacturer of Garfield, N. J., died in the Passaic General Hospital on Sunday from a complication of diseases.

WILLIAM O. BUSH, 54 years old, first Mayor of Garfield, N. J., died at his home at 87 Passaic Avenue, Garfield, Sunday, from a paralytic stroke.

GEORGE S. BILLINGS, 57 years old, a lawyer, of Brooklyn, died at his home, 27 South Portland Avenue, that borough, on Sunday.

WESSEL T. B. VANORDEN, a prominent resident of Greene County and rated to be worth several million dollars, died suddenly in New Baltimore, N. Y., yesterday. He was a candidate for Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket last Fall. His widow survives.

JAMES COLLINS SEYMOUR, the son of the late Harvey Seymour of Hartford, Conn., died in his apartments at the Hotel Savoy yesterday after a short illness. Mr. Seymour was unmarried, and for the last three years had made his home at the Savoy during the Winter.

ELLIOT BIGELOW, President of Elliot Bigelow & Son Company, woolen manufacturers, of 45 East Seventeenth Street, died yesterday at his home, 52 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, following an attack of pneumonia. He is survived by his widow and a son, Elliot Bigelow, Jr., a Director in the company of which his father was President.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. W. STOCKING, 76 years old, of Hartford, Conn., a retired Episcopal minister, is dead of injuries he received in a railroad wreck near Bowling Green, Ky., on last Saturday.

HENRY HUFF, 65 years old, of Terrace Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., was found dead from heart disease by his wife in front of the furnace in the cellar of his home yesterday. He was a retired diamond merchant.

GUSTAVE THEODORE CERDUA, 83 years old, for nearly forty years a florist in Orange, N. J., died at his home, 46 Hillyer Street, yesterday.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 25, averaged 10.63 cents per pound. —Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Newark.

CLEAVER—DAY.—Jan. 24, Mildred Day to Chester H. Cleaver.

DILLS—VANDERHOOF.—Jan. 24, Mabel G. Vanderhoof to Walter R. Dills.

Died.

ASIEL.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1913, Henry N. Asiel, eldest son of the late Jacob and Hannah Asiel, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 140 East 80th St., Tuesday morning, Jan. 28, at 9:30.

BAKER.—At South Orange, N. J., on Jan. 27, 1913, Eleanor S., widow of James S. Baker. Funeral services Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at her late residence, 366 Hartford Road, South Orange, N. J., Mountain Station. Friends are requested to kindly omit flowers.

BIGELOW.—On Monday, Jan. 27, of pneumonia, Elliot, husband of Edwina Richards, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 52 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 2:30 P. M.

BILLINGS.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1913, after a brief illness, George S. Billings, beloved husband of Anna Marshall Billings, in the 57th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 27 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 7:45 P. M. Interment at Palmyra, N. Y.

BURTIS.—Mary Gertrude Disosway, widow of Townsend W. Burtis, daughter of the late Hon. Gabriel P. Disosway. Funeral from the homestead, 429 Columbus St., West New Brighton, N. Y., at 1 P. M., on Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1913.

BYRNE.—Mary J., on Jan. 27, beloved mother of Mary Byrne Bogart and Jennie Byrne. Funeral from 421 West 34th St. Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 9:15 A. M., thence to St. Michael's Church, 34th St., 9th and 10th Avs., where a requiem mass will be celebrated. London and Dublin papers copy.

CARLSEN.—John G. F. Carlsen, on Jan. 27, 1913, at his late home, 3,014 Bainbridge Av., Bronx. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DEUTSCH.—At her residence, 61 West 85th St., Annie, widow of Joseph Deutsch, in her 82d year. Funeral at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

DONAGHE.—In London, England, on Jan. 23, 1913, Mrs. Susan Boylston Donaghe, widow of Dr. William Rice Donaghe of New York City, and daughter of the late William and Harriet Hallam Richardson of Boston, Mass., and Richmond, Va. Funeral service at her late residence, 52 Maple Av., Morristown, N. J., Friday, Feb. 7, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

ELGAR.—On Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, Eleanor L., daughter of the late James and Eleanor Elgar, at her residence, 159 West 87th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ENGEL.—William Melville, aged 13, son of William and Mabel A. Engel. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 4:30 P. M., at his late home, Upper Ridgewood, N. J.

FITZPATRICK.—John, aged 68. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Time later.

FREEMAN.—Joseph Harlan, on Jan. 27, at his residence, 61 Pierrepont St. Services at his residence at 8:30, Wednesday evening. Interment at Downingtown, Penn. Washington papers please copy.

GAVLAY.—Jane A. Gavlay, on Sunday, Jan. 26, 1913, at her home in Marlboro, N. Y., wife of the late George E. Gavlay, in her 81st year. Funeral services at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Wednesday afternoon.

GEBHARD.—Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, after a short illness, Angelica, beloved wife of August Gebhard and devoted mother of Walter Brunswick and Eleanor Riethmuller. Services Tuesday, 8 P. M., in the chapel of the German Hospital. Please omit flowers.

GEER.—On Jan. 27, at 477 West 22d St., Robert T. Geer. Funeral private. Interment in Philadelphia.

GONZALEZ.—Miguel, aged 51. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241-243 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building.)

HAMMOND.—James Bartlett, President of The Hammond Typewriter Company, at St. Augustine, Fla., on Jan. 27, 1913, in his 74th year. Funeral at the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary, Broadway and 120th St., New York City, Friday, Jan. 31, 1913, at 12:30 P. M. Interment at Elmsford, N. Y.

HART.—At Montclair, N. J., on Jan. 26, 1913, Miss Imogene Hart, daughter of the late Col. Joseph Coleman and Maria Gifford Hart, in her 88th year. Funeral service from her late residence, 63 Highland Av., Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 29, on arrival of train leaving New York via Lackawanna Railroad, foot of 23d St., 9:10 A. M., Hoboken 9:35 A. M. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

HECKMAN.—At Flushing, L. I., on Jan. 27, 1913, Max Weber Heckman, Jr., son of Max Weber and Harriet L. Heckman, in his 12th year. Funeral strictly private.

HUEG.—On Jan. 27, 1913, Wm. Harrison Hueg, in his 23d year, beloved and only son of Charles F. and Lillian Hueg. Funeral services at his late residence, 459 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday evening, at 8:30.

HILSENDEGEN.—In this city, on the 26th inst., in her 81st year, Elizabeth, widow of Valentine Hilsendegen of Detroit, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William D. Parsons, 18 East 63d St. Services and interment at Detroit.

HIRSH.—Jan. 27, in her 40th year, Hattie, (nee Frey,) beloved wife of Simon and mother of Jerome, Estelle, and Ruth and daughter of Bernhard and Phillipin Frey and sister of Sarah, Hanover, Leon, Sidney, Monroe, and Saul. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral from residence, 790 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M.

HUSTED.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1913, Stanley W. Husted. Funeral services at his late residence, 366 McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 29, at 8:30 o'clock.

KELLER.—Jan. 27, 1913, Earl Harmon, Jr., son of Earl Harmon and Helen Keller, aged 6 months 25 days. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 29, at 2 o'clock, at 94 Shelton Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

LAW.—On Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, Elizabeth Shafer, widow of the late John S. Law. Funeral services at her recent home, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

LUCKSTONE.—On Jan. 27, at 2:30 P. M., at 146 West 82d St., Esther Phillips Luckstone, in her 79th year. Funeral private.

LUDLOW.—At Westchester, N. Y. City, Saturday, Jan. 25, 1913, Banyer Ludlow, son of the late Robert Henry Ludlow. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, Tuesday at 10 A. M. Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.

PEABODY.—On Jan. 25, at Atlantic City, Belle Ward, wife of the late George Harmon Peabody of New York. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J., at 12:30 P. M.

PERKINS.—Joseph Griswold, on Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, suddenly, at his residence in Old Lyme, Conn., in the 76th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence in Old Lyme, Conn., on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Kindly omit flowers.

PLAT.—At Meriden, Conn., Jan. 26, Judge James T. Plat, United States District Court. Funeral service at his late residence, 130 Lincoln St., Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 2 o'clock.

POE.—Jan. 27, 1913, Samuel K. Poe, aged 54 years. Funeral services will be held at 15 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 8 o'clock P. M. Hiawatha Lodge, No. 434, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 288, R. A. M.; Bethlehem Commandery No. 53, K. T.; The Veteran Association of 7th Reg., N. G., N. Y., are invited to attend.

QUINN.—Julietta, Sunday, at her residence, 82 West 8th St., Bayonne, N. J. Funeral from Trinity Church, Bayonne, Tuesday, at 1 P. M. Train from foot of Liberty St., New York, at 12 noon. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island. Boston papers please copy.

ROBINSON.—Sunday, Jan. 26, 1913, William G. Robinson, at his late residence, 54 East 66th St., after a brief illness. Funeral services Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Albany papers please copy.

RUNYAN.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Jan. 26, Fanny Runyan, in her 99th year. Funeral services at her late residence Tuesday, Jan. 28, 3 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—At the Hotel Savoy, New York City, on Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, James Collins Seymour, son of the late Harvey Seymour of Hartford, Conn. Funeral service private at the Allen Memorial Chapel, Hartford, Conn. Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

STOCKING.—Suddenly, in a railroad accident, Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 25, 1913, Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, D. D.

VANDERVEER.—At Scobeyville, N. J., Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, David A. Vanderveer. Funeral at his late residence, Thursday, Jan. 30, 1913, at 1 o'clock. Interment Maplewood Cemetery, Freehold, N. J.

WATSON.—In New York, Monday, Jan. 27, 1913, William Watson, Jr., son of the late William and Adele Lynch Watson, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral private. Burial at West New Brighton, Staten Island. Chicago papers please copy.

WEILER.—Helen Caroline Weiler, (nee Demmerle,) beloved wife of Louis Weiler, Jan. 27, at her residence, 1/173 Fulton Av., Bronx. Funeral services Wednesday evening, Jan. 29, 8 P. M. Funeral on Thursday morning, Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—Almena B. Williams, suddenly, at her home, 7 West 108th St., Jan. 27. Funeral notice later. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

WHITTEMORE.—At Catskill, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1913, George W. Whittemore, youngest son of the late Philip and Sarah Whittemore of Arlington, Mass., in her 74th year. Prayer at his Catskill residence. Funeral and interment Townsend, Mass.

BLOOD.—Eleanor A., 119 West 164th St., Jan. 26. Funeral service to-day.

BRICKNER.—Samuel, 415 West 115th St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BURNS.—Frank W., 172 West 10th St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

BYRNE.—Mary F., 18 East Kingsbridge Road, Jan. 25. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CANAVAN.—Mary, 526 1st Av., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CRANE.—Robert, 179 East 77th St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CROWLEY.—John, Jan. 25. Funeral 55 Madison St., to-day, 2 P. M.

CULVER.—Annie D., Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Jan. 25. Funeral private.

DRESING.—Wilhelm, Jan. 25. Funeral 332 East 86th St.

EVANS.—Emma, 863 East 169th St., Jan. 26, aged 40. Funeral private.

GATTERT.—Charles H., 408 East 83d St., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

JACKSON.—John G., 2,549 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Jan. 26, aged 95.

LYNAR.—Andrew, 1,412 Franklin Av., Bronx, Jan. 26. Funeral to-morrow.

MATHEWS.—Anna E., 219 West 60th St., Jan. 25. Funeral notice later.

MU[illegible].—John, 528 East 80th St., Jan. 2[illegible]. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Edward S., 464 East 136th St., Jan. 26. Funeral private.

O'KEEFE.—Patrick, 102 West 129th St., Jan. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PRINGLE.—Elise, 3,322 Barker Av., Jan. 26, aged 44. Funeral service to-day.

RIDDLE.—Jennie, 807 Columbus Av., Jan. 26. Funeral service to-day.

SCHAEFER.—George, 244 East 23th St., Jan. 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHMEIDER.—John, 2,122 Watson Av., Unionport, Jan. 25. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

THISTLE.—Sarah M., 538 West 153d St., Jan. 25. Funeral service to-day.

UEBERLENDER.—Hermann J., 501 West 31st St., Jan. 26, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

WERNERT.—Nicholas, 8 West 84th St., Jan. 26, aged 88. Funeral service to-day.

WHITE.—Elizabeth, 1,409 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 26. Funeral to-morrow.

ZEISSIG.—Alexander, 865 Forest Av., Bronx, Jan. 25, aged 87. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

ALCOCK.—Lillian, 35 Hopkinson Av., Jan. 26. Funeral service to-day.

BALDWIN.—James E., 103 Wyckoff St., Jan. 26, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BEDELL.—Ethel, 96 Clymer St., Jan. 25.

BRACKEN.—Frank, 423 Troutman St., Jan. 27, aged 51.

CULLIFORD.—Gertrude M., 720 Herkimer St., Jan. 26, aged 2.

FLANAGAN.—Nora, 164 Pearl St., Jan. 26. Funeral notice later.

FLOOD.—Patrick F., 104 Franklin Av., Jan. 26, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GREEN.—Mary, 263 Adams St., Jan. 25. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GUNDLACH.—Lena M., St. Catharine's Hospital, Jan. 25.

HOBBS.—Emily L., 171 Willoughby Av., Jan. 26. Funeral service to-day.

JONES.—Griffith, M. E. Hospital, Jan. 25, aged 29. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

JOSSELYN.—Nathan W., 959 Bedford Av., Jan. 26, aged 71. Funeral private.

KEMPF.—William A., 37 Bradford St., Jan. 27, aged 31. Funeral to-morrow.

McGINNISS.—James, 448 Myrtle Av., Jan. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 3:30 P. M.

MACDONALD.—Mary A., 867 East 35th St., Jan. 25. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MADDREN.—Richard J., 41 Sherman St., Jan. 27, aged 68. Funeral service to-day.

MANNING.—Cornelia S., 119 1st St., Jan. 25. Funeral private.

MEYER.—Albert M., 133 Finlay St., Jan. 26, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MULLEN.—Mary J., 777 Franklin Av., Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Margaret, 37 Sterling Place, Jan. 27, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow.

PATTERSON.—Eliza, M. E. Church Home, Jan. 26, aged 91. Funeral to-day.

PIPER.—Ellen, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 25, aged 80.

PRESTON.—William, 552 56th St., Jan. 27. Funeral notice later.

ROBINSON.—Elizabeth, 829 Fulton St., Jan. 25, aged 91. Funeral service to-day.

ROTH.—Caroline H., 9 Chestnut St., Jan. 25, aged 38. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHWERDFEGER.—Margaret, 145 Grove St., Jan. 26, aged 25. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

STEVENSON.—Mary S., Jan. 26, aged 90. Funeral 579 Nostrand Av.

WARMER.—Jack B., 238 63d St., Jan. 25.

WHALEN.—Sarah, 275 19th St., Jan. 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

ANDERSON.—Mary, 73 Jassen St., Jersey City, Jan. 25. Funeral to-day.

ARMSBURY.—Isabella, Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral service to-day.

BENDER.—Conrad, 50 Bright St., Jersey City, Jan. 26, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Leone, Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral notice later.

BUEHLER.—Harry, 353 Walnut St., Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BUSCHMAN.—Martha, 78 Sip Av., Jersey City, Jan. 26. Funeral private.

COPE.—Rose, 109½ Bergen St., Newark, Jan. 25, aged 60.

CRAWFORD.—J. Frank, 6 Gould Av., Newark, Jan. 25. Funeral to-day.

FINN.—Edward, 43 Speedway Av., Newark, Jan. 27. Funeral Jan. 30.

FORSBEE.—Margaret, 825 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Jan. 26. Funeral service to-day.

FOX.—Mary A., 9 High St., Newark, Jan. 26, aged 58.

HALKO.—Julius, 71 Fairview Av., Newark, Jan. 25, aged 23.

HEGE.—Elizabeth, 434 South 17th St., Newark, Jan. 27. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HUCK.—Catherine, 29 Warwick St., Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day.

JOITHE.—Lillian, 42 Monmouth St., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 21. Funeral Jan. 30.

KRUGER.—Frederick, Jersey City, Jan. 25. Funeral service to-day.

LEDDY.—Patrick, Newark, Jan. 26.

LONG.—Patrick F., 175 1st St., Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral notice later.

McGUIRE.—William H., 185 South Orange Av., Newark, Jan. 25. Funeral to-day, 8:15 A. M.

MERZ.—Percy, 6 Lewis St., Newark, Jan. 26, aged 15. Funeral to-morrow.

MITCHELL.—Archibald R., Jersey City, Jan. 26. Funeral to-morrow.

MUSSGILLER.—William S., 111 Beach St., Jersey City, Jan. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Mary, 87 Johnson Av., Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SACHSE.—Elizabeth J., 2,226 Boulevard, Jersey City, Jan. 27.

SCHMIDT.—Berthold, 80 Niagara St., Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SELZER.—Mary L., 56 17th Av., Newark, Jan. 26, aged 60.

VANDERMAST.—Garrett, 102 South 8th St., Newark, Jan. 26, aged 4 months.

VAN NESS.—William, 32 Hecker St., Newark, Jan. 26.

Long Island.

CASEY.—Lawrence A., 597 9th Av., Long Island City, Jan. 24, aged 25.

DE VOE.—Elizabeth M., Woodhaven, Jan. 24, aged 22.

HOAGLAND.—Jackson, East Norwich, Jan. 24, aged 86. Funeral to-day.

HAHN.—Katherine, 300 9th Av., Long Island City, Jan. 24, aged 69.

HANLEY.—John J., Bayside, Jan. 26. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

KAVANAUGH.—Francis J., 67 Halsey St., Astoria, Jan. 25.

MEISENHOLDER.—Albert P., Winfield, Jan. 24, aged 14 months.

MONGOLD.—August, Evergreen, Jan. 24, aged 47.

POSPISHEL.—Matilda, 124A Temple St., Astoria, Jan. 24, aged 39.

SAMMIS.—Anna L., Jamaica, Jan. 26. Funeral service to-morrow.

ROBBINS.—Benjamin T., Northport, Jan. 26, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SQUIRDES.—Eleanor, Whitestone, Jan. 24, aged 81.

SWEEZY.—J. O., Riverhead, Jan. 25, aged 70. Funeral to-day.

WRIGHT.—James S., Patchogue, Jan. 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

CONGDON.—William E., Yonkers, Jan. 24.

HENRY.—Abraham L., Jr., 133 Convent Place, Yonkers, Jan. 24.

LINEHAN.—Hanorah, 134 Elm St., Yonkers, Jan. 25.

STEWART.—Elizabeth A., Yonkers, Jan. 26, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

COWEN.—Annie, mass St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Owen, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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THIS AFTERNOON at 2:30—Ivory Miniatures, Oriental Pottery and Porcelain, Crystal Balls, and Chinese Bronzes.

THIS EVENING at 8:15—Paintings by European and American Artists—Corot, Diaz, Decamps, Troyon, Millet, Lawrence, Raeburn, Hogarth, Rousseau, Morland, Davies, and other great Masters.

The Sale concludes Wednesday evening.

The Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street, New York.

DEMAREE ACCEPTS TERMS OF GIANTS

"Shutout King of Dixie" Enrolls with New York Pitching Staff for Next Season.

Al. Demaree, the most promising pitcher that has come to the major leagues in many seasons, sent his signed contract to the Giants' office yesterday. Demaree played with Mike Finn's Mobile club in the Southern League last season, and was the "shut-out king of Dixie." Demaree joined the Giants at the end of last season, and one day in Brooklyn, in his first trial as a Giant, he pitched a very impressive victory over the Dodgers.

Manager McGraw, who is able to be at his office again after a short battle with the grip, said yesterday that he believed that Demaree would remain with the Giants this season, and make a valuable addition to the staff. The New York manager had a talk with Demaree two weeks ago, and Demaree told him that he was taking daily exercise, and would be ready for work at Marlin Feb. 20.

Demaree was nothing less than a sensation with Mobile last season. He won twenty-five games and lost ten, and eleven of his victories were shut-outs. He pitched seven extra inning games and won them all. One of these contests was an eighteen-inning game against Montgomery, and he struck out twenty batsmen. He wasn't knocked out of the box once during the season. In one game he retired in the seventh inning for a pinch hitter.

Demaree wasn't hit hard at any time during the season. He pitched 317 innings, and only fifty-eight runs were scored off him, which is an average of less than two a game. In only four games of the thirty-five he pitched did his opponents get more than three runs.

Demaree is a right-hander, and relies almost entirely on a curved ball. His chief asset is marvelous control, which is rare in a minor leaguer. During the last season Demaree had only two wild pitches, and he gave fewer bases on balls than any pitcher in the league. The young pitcher got a great start with Mobile. He pitched four successive shut-out games, and was not scored on for forty-four innings.

Demaree pitched eight innings against the Giants last Spring in a game in which the Mobile and New York teams battled to a thirteen-inning tie. While he was on the mound New York got only three hits.

Hank Groh, one of the Giants' utility infielders, also signed a contract yesterday. Groh has shown much improvement under Manager McGraw's schooling, and there has been a big demand for him from other National League clubs. Boston is anxious to buy or trade him.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club has signed a young college infielder named John McDevitt from Eastern College, Manassas, Va. McDevitt was rated as one of the best college players in the South last season. The Brooklyn club has been unable to arrange a game with the Baltimore club at Fayetteville, N. C., on March 31, so the Dodgers will play in Richmond on March 31 and April 1. On April 2 and 3 they play at Washington, and on April 4 they will have a day of rest in Brooklyn, preparatory to the preliminary opening of Ebbets Field, with the New York Americans on April 5. The Yankees will also play in Brooklyn on April 7.

The first of the large collection of baseball men who gather each year at Hot Springs, Ark., has arrived at that resort in the person of Billy Armour, who scouted for St. Louis last season, and is now in possession of the Milwaukee club of the American Association. Bill Donovan, Manager of the Providence Grays, and George Mullin are expected in a few days, also Sam Crawford, Germany Schaefer, Hub Perdue, Jim Delehanty, and several others. The big attraction at the Springs this year will be the Boston Red Sox. Manager Jake Stahl expects to arrive there about Feb. 20, with Bill Carrigan, Clyde Engle, Joe Woods, and probably Tris Speaker. The other Sox will arive on March 1.

Armour has something to say about Frank Chance. He remarks: "Frank Farrell, who never had much luck in baseball, is the luckiest man in the game. He got Chance for a song—$1,500—the waiver price. For the life of me, I cannot see why some other National League club did not pick up Chance after Murphy threw him down. I believe I know six clubs in the parent body that could use Frank to advantage. Honestly, McGraw is the only skipper in the old organization whom Chance could not succeed and the change prove a good one."

Jack Murray, the Giant outfielder, who came to this city a few days ago to consult with Manager McGraw about his contract for next season, reached an agreement with the Giant leader yesterday, and returned to his home in Elmira. Murray said after his talk with McGraw that he was perfectly satisfied with the terms offered him for next season, and that he would return his signed contract as soon as he got back to Elmira.

Williams College Baseball Dates.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 27.—The baseball schedule of the Williams College baseball nine was announced to-day. Two new teams, West Point and the Chinese University of Hawaii, have been added to the customary list, while Springfield Training School has been substituted for Syracuse. The schedule:

April 26—Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Williamstown.

May 3—Wesleyan, at Middletown, Conn.; 7—Army, at West Point; 14—Princeton, at Princeton, N. J.; 17—Dartmouth, at Hanover, N. H.; 22—Amherst, at Amherst; 24—Dartmouth, at Williamstown; 27—Yale, at New Haven; 30—Amherst at Williamstown; 31—Holy Cross at Williamstown.

June 4—Harvard, at Cambridge; 7—Springfield Training School, at Williamstown; 12—Cornell, at Williamstown; 14—Wesleyan, at Williamstown; 21—Chinese University of Hawaii, at Williamstown; 23—University of Vermont, at Williamstown.

Y. M. C. A. Reception for Ball Players

Cards have been issued for a reception in honor of Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington baseball team; Mike Martin, the team's trainer, and John Henry, one of the team's catchers, which will be held Thursday afternoon at the Boys' Department of the Washington Y. M. C. A. The occasion is Griffith's annual reception to the boys of Washington. The baseball men will receive every boy in the city, whether or not he is a member of the Y. M. C. A. For the entertainment of the association's guests Gordon Law, Physical Director, is arranging an extensive card of athletic events, in which members of the association will participate. The affair is under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Boys' Department, an organization of nine teams, each named after a player on the Nationals, which are competing among themselves for the honor of adding the greatest number of members to the Boys' Department.

Dreyfuss Won't Discuss Thorpe Case

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 27.—The story which reached here to the effect that the Pittsburgh National League team had taken over a number of the players of the Fayetteville team of the East Carolina League, in which was included Jim Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian athletic star, could not be verified here to-day. That there is some truth in the rumor as regards his becoming a member of the Pirates very soon is evidenced by the fact that Barney Dreyfuss refuses to discuss Thorpe while charges are pending against the latter. It is known, however, that Thorpe visited Dreyfuss recently, following a letter which the latter had sent the owner of the Pittsburgh team, in which he stated that the playing of professional baseball was the furthest thing from his intentions as regarded athletics.

White Sox Sign Pitcher Johnson.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Ellis Johnson, a right-handed pitcher, of the Illinois-Wisconsin League, was signed by the Chicago American League Club to-day. Manager Callahan stated that he would put Johnson in the box at the beginning of the season for a thorough test.

Connie Mack's Son a Manager.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 27.—Earl Mack, son of Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Americans, signed a contract here to-day, to lead the Raleigh team in the North Carolina League. It will be his first managerial experience.

MACK SEES A PENNANT.

Athletics Will Be Stronger Than in 1910 and 1911, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Strong in the belief that he will win the pennant this season, Connie Mack has broken his usual silence to tell why he believes that the Athletics will again succeed in the coming race. Mack says:

"I am going to make a strong fight for the pennant this season, and believe that I have the string to bring one here. I think the 1913 Athletics are stronger than the team which won the world's championships in 1910 and in 1911.

"Accidents, trades, the discovery of new good players, and the going back of stars all affect a pennant race. You can never tell what will happen, but on form we should not be headed. In 1912 the pennant was conceded to us by every manager in the league, but when the season closed we were a poor third.

"We lost last year because of the accidents to Murphy and Barry, the slump in our outfield, and the defection of two pitchers. We can't guard against accidents that we do not know are coming to us, but I have mended both our pitching staff and outfield, and for the first time in many years I will have an outfield that I will have great confidence in.

"Oldring, Strunk, and Eddie Murphy will be the regulars. Oldring is such a competent man that, when he does what is right, he is one of the swiftest ball players in the game. Strunk has developed into a wonder, and, now that his leg is right, he cannot be displaced.

"Eddie Murphy must be used, for I need him as the most valuable man I have to lead off the batting order, and he, therefore, has the first call for right field. This gives me the use of Walsh, Daley, and Capt. Dan Murphy for reserve material. All of these are better than many of the regular gardeners now in either league, and you will find that they will do good work.

"Dan Murphy will not be used regularly in the field. I will keep him for a pinch hitter, and he ought to be a huge success. Even if his knee will never be right again, he still has the wallop, and he will pull many a game out of the fire for us before the season ends.

"Bender, Coombs, and Plank will still be the mainstays in the box, and, with the added experience which Brown, Houck, and Pennock have learned, they will all be ready to take their regular turns in the box this year."

Manager Mack is contemplating a trip to North Carolina in a day or so, and while there will finance the Raleigh team of the Carolina Association.

INDOOR TENNIS VICTORS.

B. M. Phillips Defeats G. C. Shafer in Men's Championship Singles.

It fell to Benjamin M. Phillips to accomplish the first reversal in the continuance of the indoor lawn tennis championship tournament yesterday on the courts of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Phillips was in his best form and disposed of George C. Shafer, the former Columbia University star, by the score of 6—4, 6—4. This victory placed Phillips in the semi-final round in the upper half. In the lower section, G. A. L. Dionne, the Captain of the West Side Tennis Club, also came through to the semi-final round of the singles. Dionne hit the ball hard on his drives and worked his passing shots well. In his fourth round match Dionne defeated C. Gilbert Plympton, formerly of the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston, by the score of 6—2, 6—2. The west side player accomplished this after he had eliminated Arthur M. Lovibond of the Seventh Regiment from the tournament to the score of 6—4, 11—9. Dionne is now coupled with Wylie C. Grant, the winner of the title last year and the holder of the National indoor singles championship, for the final round.

The progress of the doubles resulted in Wylie C. Grant and his new partner, George C. Shafer, reaching the final round of that event. In their semi-final match Grant and Shafer defeated Benjamin Dwight and R. H. Tomlin at 6—2, 6—1. This contest was filled with many brilliantly played rallies. Grant and Shafer worked skillfully together their crossing shots and long drives down the alleys earning the points. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles.—Third Round—G. A. L. Dionne defeated Arthur M. Lovibond, 6—4, 11—9.

Fourth Round—Benjamin M. Phillips defeated George C. Shafer, 6—4, 6—4; G. A. L. Dionne defeated C. Gilbert Plympton, 6—2, 6—2.

Men's Championship Doubles.—Second Round—H. H. Manchester and Paul P. Goold defeated George S. Groesbeck and Allen Tobey by default; Wylie C. Grant and George C. Shafer defeated H. Barker and M. Alden by default.

Semi-final Round—Wylie C. Grant and George C. Shafer defeated Benjamin Dwight and R. H. Tomlin, 6—2, 6—1.

IRISH-AMERICAN ELECTION.

Patrick J. Conway Again Chosen President of Athletic Club.

As the result of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Irish-American Athletic Club, held last night in conjunction with the fourteenth annual session of the Winged Fist organization, the following persons were elected to lead the forces of the club for the ensuing year: P. J. Conway, President; Thomas J. Cummings, Vice President; Edward J. Murphy, Treasurer; Matthew Lyons, Financial Secretary; Harry G. Bannon, Recording Secretary; John F. Conway, Club Secretary.

The first five named above with the addition of the following were elected to serve on the Board of Governors: William L. Jones, John V. Coggey, Daniel L. Cohalan, Martin J. Sheridan, Peter Curran, William P. McLoughlin, T. J. O'Rourke, Denis Gilroy, J. J. Manning, and M. J. McCarthy. William L. Jones will be Chairman of the Athletic Committee for 1913, with his fellow-workers as follows: Terence Farley, Joseph D. Cavanagh, T. J. O'Rourke, John J. McHugh, and J. F. Conway.

The House Committee will be composed of J. J. Manning, William Morgan, Peter Curran, Joseph Hynes, Frank Rapp, and Peter Broe. Matt Lyons heads the Celtic Park Committee, the other members being Denis Gilroy, M. J. McCarthy, J. Quigley, Martin J. Sheridan, and T. Rock. The Financial Committee consists of Edward J. Murphy, Chairman; Thomas J. Cummings, William P. McLoughlin, Mathew Lyons, and D. L. Cohalan.

It was announced that the "Stout" Cup for five-mile competitions to be held at Celtic Park had been presented by one of the admirers of the club's athletes. The provisions for races for the trophy warrant its being held for handicap events only, it being said to be the intention of the donor to primarily give Hannes Kohlemainen frequent opportunities to break the existing mark for the distance during the season's special prize going with each competition held.

FAST RACES IN TANK.

Times Made in Four Events Surpass Intercollegiate Swimming Records.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 27.—Yale defeated McGill University of Canada in a dual swimming meet in the Carnegie pool to-night 39 to 14. Four intercollegiate records were surpassed. Yale won the 600-foot relay in 1:44 2-5, bettering the record of 1:48 3-5. Hoadley of Yale won the 50-yard swim in 0:25 3-5. The record is 0:26.

Hodgson, of McGill surpassed two records. He won the 220-yard swim in 2:29 2-5. The record is 2:37. In the 100-yard swim he made the distance in 0:58 2-5, clipping off one-fifth of a second from the record time.

None of these performances will be regarded as records, for McGill University is not a member of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association.

Fox Hills Golf Club Election.

The annual meeting of the Fox Hills Golf Club was held last night at the Knickerbocker Hotel and a Board of Governors was elected for the ensuing year. Twelve of the fifteen governors were re-elected, the three new ones being E. S. Powell, Jr., J. S. Primrose, and Chisholm Beach, the new champion of the New York Athletic Club. E. G. Potter, J. W. Dean, and P. J. O'Donohue are the retiring members. Following is the complete Board of Directors: John Slater, E. M. Posey, H. H. Lloyd, P. W. Pogson, W. V. Creighton, Hubert Gardiner, J. M. Savage, J. J. O'Donohue, Jr., Col. Hugh O'Donoghue, G. W. Lembeck, G. E. Fawcett, Edward Morrison, J. S. Primrose, Chisholm Beach, and E. S. Powell, Jr. Later on the board will elect officers. At present the officers are as follows: Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., President; G. W. Lembeck, Vice President, and G. E. Fawcett, Secretary and Treasurer.

TURN VEREIN WINS FENCING HONORS

German Foilsmen Defeat Fencers' Club and New York A. C. for Team Sabre Title.

By the overwhelming score of twelve victories and one defeat the New York Turn Verein won the junior team sabre championship of the Amateur Fencers' League of America at the New York Fencers' Club last night. It was a clean-cut, well-deserved victory, and earned only after thirteen strenuous battles with representatives of the New York Fencers' Club and New York Athletic Club. The Fencers' Club finished second, with four victories and seven defeats, while the Mercury Foot foilsmen secured but one bout out of a total of ten. In individual matches George Rheimher, Jr., A. Strauss, and F. Fretz of the Turn Verein tied with four victories each, while Strauss was the only contestant on the German team to suffer a reverse.

Almost as much time was consumed in discussion by the judges as was needed by the competitors in deciding the championship. There was a wide difference of opinion as to the interpretation of the rules, and in nearly half of the bouts the director was compelled to cast a deciding vote, and even under these conditions the director's judgment was brought into question, and in one specific instance the officials changed their ruling after awarding a bout on a contested point.

The contests were brimming with excitement, and the competitors received repeated warnings from the director to moderate their blade work. The men lacked the judgment and experience of the seniors, but they made up for this in their recklessness and viciousness of attack, which frequently carried the fencers off the rubber strip, and at times threatened trouble for the spectators.

Three clubs sent representatives, and the entries were limited to three clubs This gave a total of nine fencers to compete for the medals. The only qualification for competition was for all entrants to be bona fide juniors in the Amateur Fencers' League of America. The teams follow:

New York A. C.—R. Mulford, J. A. MacLoughlin, and Neal Truslow

New York Fencers' Club—P. J. Meylan, A. S. Lyon and Studdiford Pitt.

New York Turn Verein—George Rheimher, Jr., A. Strauss, and F. Fretz.

The opening bouts were somewhat tame and quickly finished. The meeting of P. J. Meylan and G. Rheimher, however, made amends for the tame opening. It was a hard, slashing affair with both men acting on the offense. There was little attempt to parry the blows and the work of the contestants was of such a strenuous character as to arouse the spectators to a high state of enthusiasm. Sparks flew from the sabres as the foilsmen slashed at each other. The final score was 7 to 6 in favor of Rheimher. There was considerable difference of opinion among the judges in the bout between J. A. MacLoughlin and P. J. Meylan and the director was requisitioned several times to cast the deciding vote. The contest was won by Meylan, who scored a double point at the close, giving him a 7 to 5 victory.

Pitt and Rheimher kept the spectators busy dodging the lunges and slashes which came in quick succession throughout the bout. The contestants forced each other up and down the strip of rubber, with cut, parry, and thrust alternating. The score was carried to 6 all before Rheimher secured the winning point. In the Truslow-Fretz contest the judges again found it a difficult matter to agree, and protested the ruling of the director. The bout was full of action and went to Truslow by the score of 7 to 6, although the score at one period of the contest was 6 to 1 in favor of Truslow. The decision was questioned a second time, after the bout was at an end, and the ruling was reversed, placing Fretz in the lead, and leaving the Mercury Foot fencers with a single victory.

It was necessary to carry the tourney to seventeen contests before the New York Turn Verein fencers secured a sufficient number of bouts to win the title. The summary:

A. S. Lyon, New York Fencers' Club, defeated Dr. R. Mulford, New York A. C., 7—2; Studdiford Pitt, New York Fencers' Club, defeated J. A. MacLoughlin, New York A. C., 7—3; George Rheimher, New York Turn Verein, defeated P. J. Meylan, New York Fencers' Club, 7—6; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated Neal Truslow, New York A. C., 7—1; F. Fretz, New York Turn Verein, defeated R. Mulford, New York A. C., 7—2; P. J. Meylan, New York Turn Verein, defeated J. A. MacLoughlin, New York A. C., 7—5; Georger Rheimher, New York Turn Verein, defeated Studdiford Pitt, New York Fencers' Club, 7—6; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated A. S. Lyon, New York Fencers' Club, 7—4; Neal Truslow, New York A. C., defeated F. Fretz, New York Turn Verein, 7—6; R. Mulford, New York A. C., lost to Studdiford Pitt, New York Fencers' Club, 7—6; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated J. A. MacLoughlin, New York A. C., 7—1; George Rheimher, New York Turn Verein, defeated Neal Truslow, New York A. C., 7—3; F. Fretz New York Turn Verein, defeated J. A. MacLoughlin, New York A. C., 7—4; Studdiford Pitt, New York Fencers' Club, defeated A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, 7—3; F. Fretz, New York Turn Verein, defeated P. J. Meylan, New York Fencers' Club, 7—5; George Rheimher, New York Turn Verein, defeated A. S. Lyon, New York Fencers' Club, 7—5; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated P. J. Meylan, New York Fencers' Club, 7—1.

Summary: New York Turn Verein, won 12, lost 1; New York Fencers' Club, won 4, lost 7; New York A. C., won 1, lost 9.

DRISCOLL AND MORAN DRAW.

British Featherweight Champion Retains Title in London Bout.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Jem Driscoll, the British featherweight champion, and Owen Moran, a native of Cardiff, Wales, fought a twenty-round draw to-night for the featherweight title. The contest took place at the National Sporting Club, where a large crowd witnessed a fast battle.

Heavyweight Boxing Tourney.

The Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club will stage another heavyweight elimination tournament on Thursday night, as the "One Round" Hogan-Johnny Lore match has been postponed until Feb. 6. Thursday's card will bring together the best heavies procurable, in three ten-round contests. So far five of them have been signed up—Jim Savage, who has just returned from Atlanta, where he boxed Al Kubiack; Soldier Kearns, Art Nelson, whom the Chicago sports nicknamed the "Destroyer of White Hopes"; Vic McLaughlin, who has all the earmarks of a champion, and Sailor White. Both Savage and Kearns have asked to be matched with Nelson, and McLaughlin is to be sent against White. There is still a vacancy, and ropes have been thrown out for "Bear Cat" McMahon or Jim Daly to fill up the void. The Hogan-Lore battle was postponed because both of the men asked for more time in which to train.

Triple Tie in Passaic Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 27.—A triple tie was established in the race for the pennant in the Interclass Basket Ball League of the Passaic High School in the school gymnasium this afternoon when the juniors surprised a large crowd by defeating the sophomores, hitherto unbeaten, by the score of 21 to 8. The seniors trounced the freshmen in the other game, 29 to 11, thereby causing a tie between seniors, juniors, and sophomores. James Prescott played a fine game at forward for the juniors, making eleven points with four goals from field and three from foul. Capt. Benjamin Kanter made five pretty field goals for the seniors.

Navy Rowing Squad Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 27.—With the arrival of Richard Glendon of Boston, the successful coach of the Naval Academy crews for a number of seasons, the work of developing the crews for the coming season began to-day. A big squad of candidates for the various crews reported and work on the machines was begun at once. Practice in the tank and out of doors will follow as soon as practicable. At least four eights, including one from the fourth class, and two fours will be developed. The crews are limited to races for the Henley distance of one mile, 550 yards, and some difficulty in arranging a big schedule is being encountered on that account. However, the squad is unusually large and promising and a successful season is anticipated.

POLO OFFICIALS CONFER.

Luncheon to Capt. Miller, D. S. O.—Pony Situation Discussed.

Capt. E. D. Miller, D. S. O., the representative of the Hurlingham Club polo team which will shortly visit the United States in quest of the Westchester Polo Club (Newport) Cup, which was brought to this country by the victory of the Meadow Brook team in England in 1909 and successfully defended in 1911 at Meadow Brook, was entertained yesterday at the Whitehall Club, the function being an informal luncheon.

Those in attendance were H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association; William A. Hazard, Secretary of the association; Henry M. Earle, the American representative of the Hurlingham Club, John E. Cowdin, and Robert C. Collier.

Among the topics discussed were those in connection with the ponies which will be sent over by the Duke of Westminister, for which Capt. Miller is to arrange with the United States Government as to bonding, stabling, &c.

Four or five clubs have offered to provide quarters for the English ponies when they arrive, and the ways and means for the best housing and training grounds in this regard were thoroughly talked over. Cedarhurst, Belmont Park, and Piping Rock appear to have the call, and while Belmont Park is conceded to be a beautiful place for the housing of the mounts of the English team, the fact that there is no playing ground within six miles of America's historic race ground is said to be a deterrent factor. Piping Rock and Cedarhurst each have excellent practice fields, but as the former has not sufficient stabling accommodations for the two-score of ponies, twenty-five men, and other help which will accompany the team, the matter will be in abeyance for several days.

BUY CRACK POLO PONIES.

Seven Purchased in California to be Tried for International Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 27.—Reggie and Harry Weiss, noted players of the Pasadena polo team, it became known today, have sold seven of their best ponies to Thomas Le Boutellier, 2d, of the Meadow Brook Club, and H. Lloyd Jones of Australia and New York, who will take them to Aiken, S. C., to try them out for the international matches at the Meadow Brook Club next June.

The short stay of these two players reveals the purpose in their trip to the Coast. The price they paid for the seven ponies is reported authoritatively to be $10,000, and is regarded as a great bargain. One well-known player says the price is the cheapest ever paid on the Coast for such a lot of ponies. Jones recently bought four good mounts from Walter Dupee of the Coronado Club, and these are also to be taken to Aiken for the trials.

PASTIME INDOOR GAMES.

Club to Stage Big Series in Twenty-second Regiment Armory To-night.

Before the automatic disqualification of Jim Thorpe was announced by the Amateur Athletic Union officials James E. Sullivan, one of the prime movers for the success of the Pastime Athletic Club games to be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-night, stated that he hoped that the Indian would not come to the sports as a competitor, as in such a case he would be compelled to protest him in view of the charges in connection with his standing.

Now that it is assured that he will not be a competitor, athletic devotees are turning their attention to the other stars against whom the finger of suspicion has not been pointed, and who are expected, by virtue of performances of championship calibre, to help create a new era in indoor sport.

Among those who will show at the games of the Brazilian Cross Club are Hannes Kohlemainen, the wonderful Finn, who recently regained that form which made him invincible at the Olympic games, and who will be arrayed against such stellar runners as Harry Smith, the ten-mile title holder; Louis Scott, and men of similar abilities. Kohlemainen will attempt to lower Bonhag's three-mile record of 14:29 2-5, made in Buffalo several years ago.

Howard Drew, the greatest sprinter in America, will match his speed against the best of the handicap men, who will be allotted marks up to 12 feet in the sixty-yard dash. The Springfield lad has announced that he will attempt a new record in this event, as spiked shoes are permitted, and the floor is conceded to be the fastest in this section of the country. The other events have filled almost to repletion with the pick of the athletes in their specialties, such as walking, running, jumping, and cycling.

Bronx Church House Sports.

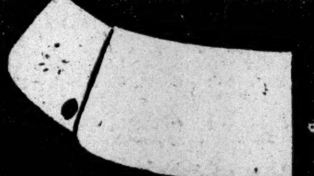
Entries are coming in fast for the Battery A and Bronx Church House Athletic games next Saturday at the Battery A Armory, 166th Street and Franklin Avenue. The high jump handicap, five-inch limit, is filled with stars. E. Erickson of the Mott Haven A. C., one of the Olympic team; E. Jennings, junior National champion; F. G. Mulligan of Grace A. C., who was a runner-up in the indoor junior championship; F. E. Koechlein, St. George A. C.; A. R. Rodriguez, Irish-American A. C.; H. W. Warner, Mott Haven A. C.; M. A. Denicke, St. George A. C., and Fr. R. Butler, Bronx Church House, make up a championship field. The use of outdoor spikes allow the men to run and jump without any fear of slipping. In the 75-yard dash, handicap, Frank Stephenson, the junior indoor champion, will start from scratch, and, with Bobbie Cloughen of the Irish-Americans, George Renner of the Church House, Ravenell, P. S. A. L. record-holder, and H. Oltman of the Nationals to pull him out, record time ought to be made. Eddie Frick of the New York A. C. will be on the post of honor in the 300-yard race, with Dan Kuhn of the New York A. C., George Morrisey of the Xaviers, Faber of the Irish-Americans, Oltman of the Nationals, and a big string of handicap men to go through, he will have to travel in record time to win.

Anniversary of New Polo A. A.

The twentieth anniversary of the New Polo Athletic Association will be held on Friday night of this week. The club, which is one of the oldest in the city, was incorporated in 1893, and gave boxing exhibitions in its clubhouse at Eighth Avenue and 155th Street. Many famous bouts were staged in the old arena, and among the stars who boxed there were Sammy Kelly, Dave and Spike Sullivan, Patsy Haley, Marty McCue, Patsy Broderick, Frank Erne, Terry McGovern, Joe Gans, Mysterious Billy Smith, Ike Weir, Kid Lavigne, and many others. A fire destroyed the old clubhouse, and the club moved to its present quarters at 129th Street and Park Avenue. Several old-time boxers will be present at the anniversary, and Leach Cross, Jack Britton, "K. O." Brown, Kid McCoy, Eddie McGoorty, and others have promised to box two rounds each with the old boxers. The main bout of the evening will be ten rounds between Joe Stein and Young Hickey.

Isherwood Wins with Cue.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carom billiard tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy, West Forty-second Street, Frank Iserwood defeated S. J. Adams by the score of 22 to 19. It was a close game throughout and each player made the high run of 4 points. The winner was playing at 22 points, while Adams had to make only 19 to win. Isherwood finished his string in forty-six innings. Two games are scheduled for to-day. In the afternoon H. Frazen will oppose C. Nettles, and in the evening the contestants will be J. Taylor and N. Collins.



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DUNDEE KEEPS IN HIS WINNING STRIDE

New York Boxer Takes Measure of "Special Delivery" Hirsch in Olympic Bout.

Johnnie Dundee of this city, competing in his third bout within six successive nights, decisively outpointed "Special Delivery" Hirsch of Chicago over the ten-round route at the Olympic A. C. of Harlem last night. The contender for the featherweight title set a most terrific pace throughout the battle and kept the Chicago boy busy backing away to avoid the onslaught of punches. The articles of agreement called for 126 pounds ringside, and both boys weighed in slightly below this figure.

When the first three rounds gave every indication that Hirsch was in for a decisive beating Abe Attell, former featherweight champion and now manager of the Chicago boy, hurried from his place among the spectators and began to second Hirsch. But even this expert advice from the former champion failed to check the winning course of the little west side Italian, and in the closing rounds he rolled up points more rapidly than in the early chapters. The last round was the most spectacular of the contest, as Dundee cut loose in this session and simply smothered Hirsch under an avalanche of punches which came from both hands and from every direction. The Chicago boy had to cover up continually in this chapter and was unable to do much punching himself.

The bout was the hardest that Hirsch has figured in since he came to New York, and it served to bring out the wonderful stamina of the Chicago boy which has hitherto been hidden. He took punch after punch, which seemed to carry enough steam to floor an ordinary lightweight, but he managed to stay on his feet all the way. Now and then the blows drove him back against the ropes in speedy fashion, but when he bounded back he showed that he had not been seriously hurt. It was evident, however, in the last round that Hirsch could not be expected to stand up under such hard punching for many more rounds. Despite the hard punching he did not get any cuts on any part of his face, and not a drop of blood was spilled by either contestant.

Excepting his ability to take all kinds of wallops and come back for more, Hirsch showed a straight left jab, which he landed several times on Dundee's face as the latter rushed in. They checked the little Italian for the moment, but always made him go back stronger than before. Dundee did not do much of the dancing for which he is noted, and showed more aggressiveness in the infighting than usual. At no stage of the battle did he allow Hirsch to do the forcing, but continually went after the Chicagoan and followed him around the ring until he was trapped in one of the corners. It was in the corners, with Hirsch backed to the ropes, that Dundee did his most effective work, forcing Hirsch to double up and cover his jaw with his gloves to avoid punishment.

The story of any one round is the story of them all. Dundee held the lead in each of the ten, jarring Hirsch in almost every round with a left hook or a straight right. The Chicago boy, although on the loser's end all the way, tried hard to keep in the running, and thereby made the bout as interesting as a one-sided victory could be made. He landed on Dundee just often enough to encourage his followers and keep the crowd excited. Both boys were strong at the finish.

CORNELL TO OPPOSE RACE.

Ithacans Don't Want Rowing Contest for Second Eights at Poughkeepsie.

When the subject of substituting a race for second eights at the intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson comes up for discussion before the Board of Stewards next week, at the Winter meeting, it is thought that Cornell will oppose the scheme. The Ithacans are expected to oppose either the substitution of a second eights race for the four-oared event, or the addition of the race of the second eights to the present programme. Although no official announcement of Cornell's position has been made, it has been learned that Cornell's representatives on the Board of Stewards will take the position indicated above if the second eights race is proposed.

The Cornell view of the matter is that a race for second eights would not add to the interest at the regatta. It is held that the freshman eights furnish all the necessary interest for a two-mile race, while the 'varsity eight-oared race is sufficient to give the regatta crowds all the thrills and excitement of an eight-oared four-mile race. The race for the 'Varsity fours, it is believed, furnishes novelty in that the crews are made up of only four men, and they row without a coxswain.

The fact that a few years ago one Cornell shell ran into a buoy and was put out of the race has not influenced Cornell's view of the contest at all. An alert bow oar is capable of steering the four-oared shells without much trouble, Cornell feels. Moreover, the Cornellians are not anxious to increase their rowing colony on the Hudson, as it is believed that they take all the men they can afford to the Hudson training camp.

There is a chance that Cornell will row Princeton this year, some time in the week after the Harvard race. However, the negotiations for this contest have not yet been concluded.

Coach Courtney has been assured that Commodore Bates, Elliot, Lum, and Sprancy, the only members of last year's crew left in the university, will row this year. It is also settled that Chapman, Brown, McNear, and Dole of last year's four will report and practically all of the members of last year's freshman crew will be candidates.

The return of Courtney to the crewroom after several months' illness has created a rush in crew practice, and, in spite of the fact that quite a number of candidates have temporarily abandoned practice because of the approach of examinations, the machines are usually crowded until late in the afternoon.

Official crew practice will not begin until the opening of the second term, but Courtney is much pleased that so many men are at work on the machines now, because the season this year will be so short, and he realizes that the men will have scarcely enough time for outdoor practice on the lake. The open Winter at Ithaca presages a late Spring, and Courtney feels that it will be near the end of April before the crews can do much rowing on the lake. With the Harvard race on May 24 and the Hudson regatta on June 21, he expects to have little difficulty in rounding out the crews in time.

Praise for American Swimmers.

Otto Wahle, the manager of the American swimmers, who went to the Olympic games is in receipt of an Australian (Sydney) paper in which A. W. Hill, the manager of the Australian swimmers to the Stockholm sports, speaks flatteringly of the Americans with whom he came in contact at the games. The statement says: "It may be said that Mr. Hill came away from the Olympic games holding a high opinion of the Americans. There was no skiting; no talk among them which might be considered not the thing. When Hodgson and Kahanamoku put up their wonderful performances we found the Americans accepting their honors gracefully."

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BILLIARD TOURNEY DATES.

National Association Selects Places for Holding Competitions in City.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players named the places at which the National championship tournaments at the various styles of caroms will be held this season at its meeting yesterday at the Liederkranz. The Class C 18.2 balkline championship will begin at Maurice Daly's room on Monday, Feb. 10. The Class B 18.2 balkline tournament will be decided in Paul's Riverside Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, beginning Monday, Feb. 24. The preliminary tournaments for the pocket billiard championship will be contested early in March in three divisions, the first in the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, the second in John Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy, and the third in Frank Keeney's Knickerbocker room in Brooklyn. The finals will be played in the Amateur Billiard Club of New York, the week beginning March 17.

The three-cushion carom championship newly added to the list this year will be played in Keeney's room in Brooklyn, beginning Monday, March 24. The cushion carom tournament, also new this year, will be decided in Doyle's Academy, West Forty-second Street, beginning March 31. The decision as to date and place of holding the Class A championship was reserved until a further meeting of the committee engaged in making the arrangement for the premier of all of the National championships.

The various tournaments will be supervised by members of the Executive Committee acting as Chairmen of the committees directing the various tournaments. Dr. Walter G. Douglas was appointed to direct the Class B tournament, W. W. Harris in charge of Class C, Edward F. Gray to direct the cushion carom tournament, F. B. Kurtz the three-cushion tournament, and Dr. Douglas and E. F. Gray the pocket billiard tournament. All entries for the various tournaments will close a week in advance of the date of the beginning. Each competitor must be a member of the National Association or a candidate for admission. It is required that a grand average of five and less than seven be necessary for the Class B tournament, and that an entrant for Class C may not be eligible if he has made a grand average of five or more in tournament play.

The Executive Committee formally accepted and offered the Metropolitan Challenge Cup for competition.

Formal indorsement for the first competition for this trophy was issued to the Liederkranz Club at the request of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of St. Mark's Hospital for a match to be played on Saturday, March 1. J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, the American international champion, and Morris D. Brown, the Class A champion, were officially designated as the first competitors for this trophy.

Upon the application of Frank Keeney, the Executive Committee formally indorsed the handicap 18.2 balkline tournament which began at his Brooklyn Academy last night.

NUHNMACHER BEATS BLAKE.

Close Contest in Brooklyn Amateur Billiard Tournament.

Last night marked the opening of the eleventh annual amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, and a large crowd attended the opening game. The contestants were Charles Nuhnmacher and Ledyard Blake, and after sixty-four innings of close playing, the former was returned the winner by the score of 240 to 244. Nuhnmacher was handicapped at 240 points, while his opponent had to make 250 to win.

Joseph Mayer, the Philadelphia player, is the only participant in the tournament who is required to make the scratch mark, 300 points. Morris D. Brown, who won the tournament last year, had entered the tournament, but withdrew. His withdrawal left eight contestants, among them the best exponents of the balk line game.

As this is the first game of the tournament, and probably the first appearance of either player in Keeney's Academy, both were a little strange, and as a result did not show their true form. Both indulged in considerable safety play, which tended to prolong the contest, which was otherwise interesting. Blake got off to a good start, scoring 66 points in the first ten innings to his opponent's 30. from then on Nuhnmacher gradually crept up on his oponent, and always managed to keep within a few points of Blake. The latter kept the lead until the fifty-sixth inning, when Nuhnmacher passed him and led until the finish. The winner's highest runs were two of nineteen points and one of fifteen, with an average of 3 48-66. Blake had high runs of 21 twice, and fourteen with an average of 3 55-63.

The second game of the tournament will be decided this evening, when Frank Boyd will endeavor to make 195 points before Dr. Jennings can tally 190. The score by innings:

Nuhnmacher, (240)—3 2 2 4 5 1 3 4 1 5 0 0 4 5 2 19 12 1 4 0 4 1 7 0 0 1 1 0 6 7 0 0 1 1 3 5 4 0 2 0 1 6 6 3 1 1 2 0 19 1 8 6 1 0 0 4 9 4 7 15 5 1 5. Total, 240. High runs, 19, 19, 15. Average, 3 48-64.

Blake, (250)—3 0 1 6 8 21 12 7 6 2 4 3 4 0 0 10 1 1 1 0 1 1 2 0 14 0 0 2 21 11 3 7 0 4 1 2 1 9 1 1 0 0 12 0 0 1 6 9 0 1 11 13 0 0 4 1 0 18 4 3 1 0 4. Total, 244. High runs, 21, 21, 13. Average, 3 55-63.

Maupome Billiard Winner.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—St. Louis won from Boston in a three-cushion match in the National Billiard League here to-night, Maupome of St. Louis defeating Ammidon of this city, 50 to 37. Maupome had a high run of 5, as against his opponent's 3, and the winner's average was .49, to .37 for the loser.

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TWO DRAWS IN CHESS.

Marshall Unable to Defeat Stapfer in Adjourned National Match.

Ten of the fourteen masters engaged in the American National chess masters' tournament enjoyed a day of rest yesterday, there being no regular round scheduled. Four, however, put in an appearance at the Café Boulevard to play off adjourned games from the fifth and sixth rounds. These were Marshall, the United States champion, and Stapfer, Jersey champion, who resumed a hard struggle held over from Saturday. The other game was between Tenenwurzel and Kupchik from the sixth round on Sunday. This was continued a little while, and drawn after forty-six moves.

Marshall tried in vain to outwit his opponent, but made a desperate attempt toward the close of the sitting to break through his adversary's defense. Marshall sacrificed a knight to gain access to the white king, but had to be content to draw right after, for a personal check was the best at his disposal. The game lasted fifty-four moves. The scores after six completed rounds follow:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Capablanca	6	0	Tenenwurzel	3½	2½
Jaffe	5	1	Whitaker	2½	3½
Chajes	4½	1½	Kline	2	4
Janowski	4½	1½	Morrison	1½	4½
Marshall	4	2	Rubinstein	1	5
Kupchik	3½	2½	Zapoleon	½	5½
Stapfer	3½	2½	Liebenstein	0	6

The seventh round will be played at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club this afternoon and evening. The pairings: Kupchik vs. Rubinstein, Zapoleon vs. Tenenwurzel, Liebenstein vs. Morrison, Stapler vs. Janowski, Jaffe vs. Whitaker, Chajes vs. Marshall, Kline vs. Capablanca.

Irish-Americans and Crescents on Ice

The hockey game at the St. Nicholas Rink to-night will bring together for the second time the Irish-American Athletic Club and Crescent Athletic Club teams. This game was originally scheduled for next Friday, but owing to the Crescent's game with the Victorias of Montreal on Saturday night, which meant two hard games for them on successive nights, the league moved the game with the Irish team forward, changing dates with the Hockey Club-St. Nicholas game, which will be played Friday. In their last game the Irish team held the Crescents to a tie in a hard contested struggle, losing out in the overtime play. In that game they were without the services of McConnell, the little Canadian player, and the brace they have taken since he has been in the game has satisfied their supporters that with an even break in luck they will come out the winner to-night. Arrangements have just been completed for the playing of the second Yale-Princeton game at the St. Nicholas Rink on Feb. 12.

National Rifle Association Scores.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The National Rifle Association of America to-day announced the results of the first match between the military schools of the country in rifle shooting as follows: Harvard Military, Los Angeles, 870; the Culver Indiana, 852; St. Johns, Wis., Military of Delafield, 912; Hitchcock Military, San Rafael, Cal., 762; Kemper Military, Boonville, Wis., 790; Missouri Military, Mexico, Mo., 575; Wentworth Military, Lexington, Mo., 879; Kentucky Military, Lyndon, Ky., 733; St. Johns, Manlius, N. Y., 843; Military Academy, Roswell, N. M., 890. Bordentown, N. J., Military, won from Girard, Philadelphia, by default, score 871. The Nazareth Hall, Penn., Military won from New York Military by default, score 493. The Randolph Military, Morristown, N. J., won from Miami Military, Georgetown, Ohio, by default, score 607.

Drawings for National Squash.

Twenty competitors figured in the drawing for the third annual holding of the National squash tennis championship tournament which was made last night by George Whitney and Armin W. Riley at the Harvard Club. The matches will begin next Saturday afternoon on the courts of the Princeton Club, Gramercy Park, and continue throughout the following week, under the direction of the National Squash Tennis Association. The draw follows:

First Round—F. H. Davis vs. H. S. Satterlee, W. J. Monks vs. W. H. Y. Hackett.

Second Round, (first round byes)—W. W. Fell vs. L. du P. Irving, G. A. Lyon, Jr., vs. H. Tobey, H. D. Bulkley vs. Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d; W. P. Sanger vs. W. B. Chamberlin, E. S. Winston vs. J. C. Low, C. M. Bull, Jr., vs. F. S. Keeler.

First Round—S. H. Bird vs. E. W. Putnam, A. W. Riley vs. George Whitney.

Harvard Wins at Hockey.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Harvard hockey team defeated Massachusetts Agricultural College to-night at the arena by a score of 9 to 3.

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SAYS JAPANESE PLAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST US

Horace T. Tomkins Sees Yellow Peril in the Attitude in Formosa.

BLAMES CLIQUE, NOT PEOPLE

Tea Merchant Says Men Close to Mikado Fear American Influence in the Far East.

The Japanese Government has started a campaign to root out the influence of the United States in Korea and the island of Formosa by a secret attack on American business men, according to Horace T. Tomkins, an American tea merchant, who has spent six or seven months of every year for the past eight years in Formosa, and who is now in New York staying at the Holland House.

"When two years ago some United States tea merchants in Formosa were successful in changing the tyrannical attitude of the Japanese the clique entered upon the task of dislodging these foreign merchants," he says. "When Japan established a reign of terror in Formosa there was a financial reason for it. There was money to be made in the development of the island's industries provided Chinese were employed.

"The money derived from the resulting atrocities is being made by less than half a dozen Japanese, a small, wealthy clique, members of which are said to be friends of the Emperor, and this clique has received the bulk of the proceeds if the plundering of the Formosan Chinese.

"This clique is the real power behind the Tokyo Colonial Bureau. And the reason the clique wants the Americans driven out is that the Americans form an audience which sees the outrages which the Japanese perpetrate on the natives—the same sort of an audience as the missionaries are in Korea.

After pointing out how the Japanese Government is trying to put the American merchants in Formosa out of business by granting large subsidies to the one business house which represents the Japanese camphor monopoly in the United States, to carry on the tea business in Formosa, to compete with and run out the Americans, Mr. Tompkins continued:

"The opening by the Japanese Government of monopoly bureaus in the United States through the Japanese clique or cousin-german of the Government of Japan is but a part of the general Japanese programme. That the Government of Japan should open in the United States, without the permission of the United States, Government monopoly bureaus, in violation of United States traditions concerning monopoly, compels our amazement.

"The influence of the United States has been great in the Far East. It has overthrown the ancient despotism of China and established a republic in its place. It has become a rising tide sweeping to the frontiers of Japan. A sharp line should be drawn between the people of Japan and the Japenese Government. The people of Japan are friendly enough to the United States. It is the despotic Government which covertly opposes all United States influences in the East.

"These Oriental programmes directed against the political influence of the United States in the Far East have been in active existence for a number of years. They have hitherto been conducted clandestinely.

"The attacks upon the trade of United States merchants in the East have been secret attacks, so far as the Japanese Government was concerned. The merchants have never had a hearing.

"Let the armies of Japan make the march across that now open way into China, and the 'yellow peril' will confront the world, for the 'yellow peril' is nothing more nor less than the despotic Government of Japan gaining a foothold upon Asia to control eventually its millions. In the progress of this march it is trying to destroy secretly every species of American influence in the East, because these are the outposts against despotism."

NEW WARRANTS FOR OIL MEN.

Judge in Issuing Them Inferentially Criticises Wickersham.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 27.—Attorney General Wickersham was inferentially criticised to-day by United States Judge Meek, who said it was a new thing for the Executive Department of the Federal Government to intervene between a court and men who had been indicted, as it did in the cases of J. D. Archbold, H. C. Folger, Jr., and W. C. Teagle. They were indicted in Judge Meek's court on charges of violating the anti-trust law in alleged operations affecting the Magnolia Petroleum Company.

Mr. Wickersham did not order the arrest of the men on the Texas warrants, because, he said, the evidence did not uphold such action.

When the case was called in Judge Meek's court to-day he commented on Mr. Wickersham's action. He said he could not understand it, although he had "all confidence in the integrity of the Executive Department." Judge Meek ordered new warrants issued for the three.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Attorney General Wickersham issued a statement to-night, explaining that he had withheld service of the warrants for the arrest of John D. Archbold, W. C. Teagle, and H. C. Folger, Jr., of the Standard Oil Company, for the alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in Texas, because the evidence upon which the Dallas indictments were based seemed insufficient.

The Attorney General said that C. B. Morrison, his special assistant, and Oliver E. Pagan, an attorney of the Department of Justice, had reported to him, after a careful study of the Texas case, "that in their opinion all of the evidence in the possession of the department was not sufficient to sustain the conviction of any of the defendants or to warrant the attempt to obtain the removal of the defendants resident outside of the State of Texas."

The Attorney General concurred in this view, but William H. Atwell, United States Attorney at Dallas who considered the question with Messrs. Morrison and Pagan, dissented from their conclusions, and asked permission to obtain additional testimony. This was granted, and the Attorney General says he has just received further suggestions and recommendations from Mr. Atwell, which have not yet been acted upon.

COAL ROAD SUIT DISMISSED.

But Government Will Initiate Proceedings in Another Form.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The United States District Court here to-day dismissed without prejudice the amended bill of complaint filed by the Federal Government under the commodities clause of the Hepburn Railroad act against the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Government in the bill sought to bring about a complete separation of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company from the production and sale of anthracite coal.

The action of the court is in accordance with an agreement reached between J. C. McReynolds of New York, special assistant to the Attorney General, and counsel for the railroad company. The matter was brought before the court to-day by the District Attorney for this district, and no reason was given for asking for the dismissal of the action.

It is understood that proceedings in another form shortly will be brought by the Government to try out the issues involved in this suit, as well as others affecting the Lehigh Valley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Government filed with the Supreme Court today notice of opposition to the plea of the hard coal roads for modification of the decree holding the so-called 65 per cent. contracts illegal. Only one contract—that between the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company—is the Government willing to have excepted.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

TAKES ISSUE WITH WILSON.

Business Man Answers Criticism of So-Called Selfish Policies.

The recent statement by President-elect Wilson, to the effect that business men pursued a selfish policy, has been taken up by Albert Ulmann of J. H. Sulzbacher & Co.

"The nature of Mr. Wilson's charge that he cannot deal with business men," writes Mr. Ulmann in the current issue of The Manufacturing Jeweler, "is not only humiliating but discouraging. It exhibits a significant shortcoming—a seeming lack of desire to get at facts. It is undeniable that in every branch of industry there are dishonest as well as honest members, but it is a matter of record that the great bulk of honest representatives is up in arms against the disreputable contingent. The noteworthy and encouraging fact is that this effort emanates from within—that trade abuses are being corrected by the trades themselves. Evidently Mr. Wilson is totally oblivious to this important and wholesome tendency.

"To mention one of many instances, time was not long ago when articles were falsely stamped 14-karat and sterling; to-day such stamping has been practically checked. The reformation originated within the trade; it was a praiseworthy evolution. In the face of such action, will Mr. Wilson maintain his attitude that he cannot deal with business men because they are selfish, that they are not ready to merge their individual interests, and that they are under suspicion by reason of all their acts and doings?"

SHOE OUTLOOK GOOD.

But Trade Objects to Agitation for "Pure Shoe" Laws.

Immediate business continues light in the local shoe market. There has been no apparent decline in the volume of Spring orders received in the last week, however, and wholesalers are for the most part in an optimistic frame of mind regarding the future.

Recent agitation on the part of some members of the press in central and upper New York State for the passing of general "pure shoe" legislation similar to that which will go into effect in Louisiana within the next few months has touched a sore spot in the trade. In the opinion of one widely experienced man the Louisiana law is not only worthless so far as its value to the consumer is concerned, but senseless. He admitted yesterday that the present cost of leather made the use of substitutes imperative in the cheaper shoes offered, but contended that shoes "adulterated" up to a certain point gave just as much wear at a lesser cost than all-leather shoes.

The campaign of the press, he contended, should be directed toward showing retailers the fallacy of holding out, through fear of losing business, against prices that would permit the manufacturers to furnish merchandise that would give the consumer the best value for its cost.

CLOTHING TRADE UNSETTLED.

Retailers Asking About Deliveries Held Up by Strike.

No material change has taken place in the local clothing trade during the week, and there is little likelihood that much activity will be seen in this market until the strike is settled. Orders for Spring goods have been taken in large numbers, but at the moment business is practically at a standstill.

According to prominent clothiers the season would have been a banner one had the present trouble not occurred. The orders booked to date are said to be in excess of those of last year, but unless the strike is settled in the very near future many of them will be canceled. Numerous letters have been received from retailers asking about deliveries, and requests for prompt shipments are found in almost every mail. Manufacturers are far behind on deliveries, and there is no telling when the trade will get into full swing again.

LEATHER DEMAND OFF.

Hides Active, However, and Prices Generally Steady.

The local demand for leather was not quite so active last week, though some fairly large sales of oak soles were reported. The cutters had completed most of their buying for the immediate future, and union sole was quiet as a result. Improved inquiry for upper leathers was noted, and indications were said to point to an active call for these sorts before very long. Belting leathers were active, but the demand for upholstery stock was uneven. Local trade was normally active for this season, but out-of-town business was below the usual run. Prices were generally firm.

The call for hides continued to improve. Prices were strong for the most part and tended higher on certain foreign stock. The movement of domestic packer hides was good, and calfskins were well taken at a ¼ cent advance. Most of the trading in domestic stock was in November and December saltings.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Consul General A. M. Thackara sends a dispatch from Berlin saying that the total exports in 1912 from Germany to the United States, according to the aggregates recorded at the twenty-three American Consulates in the empire, amounted to $190,018,468, against $168,401,113 in 1911; to the Philippines $2,929,815, against $2,339,043; to Porto Rico $423,157, against $609,767, and to Hawaii $437,718, against $361,715.

The articles invoiced at the American Consular Agency at Oran, Algeria, for shipment to the United States during 1911 were valued at $87,268, the articles being as follows: Vegetable fibre, $48,786; skins, $19,024; ore, $13,069; marble, $3,810; rags, $1,112; hides, $860, and infusorial earth, $607.

A Belgian firm has sent to the Mexican War Department four sample carbines of a make which has a range of 1,200 meters with a proposal to sell to the Government. It is probable that the President will examine the carbines, and if they meet with his approval a technical commission will be appointed to report on the arms.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

There will be a smoker for members and their guests at the Automobile Club of America to-night, at which actual scenes of the Balkan war and the making of the Panama Canal will be presented in color motion pictures.

Plans for the reorganization of the Knox Automobile Company of Springfield, Mass., have been completed, and by the middle of February the reognaized concern, to be known as the Knox Motor Car Company, expects to be in possession. The estimate now being made of the old company's property will be the purchase price for taking it over. The receivers are E. A. Sutton, H. G. Fisk, and C. C. Lewis.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.01
Alpha Con	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.01	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.18	Mexican	.80
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con	.70
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.81
Caledonia	.63	Overman	.31
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.01	Savage	.03
Confidence	.12	Sag Belcher	.07
Con. Cal. & Va	.14	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.16
Crown Point	.19	Utah Con	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.20
Hale & Norcross	.06		
TONOPAH.		Diamondf'd Daisy	.04
Belmont	.08	Diamondf'd B. B.	.03
Jim Butler	.71	Florence	.43
McNamara	.22	Goldfield C. M.	2.02½
Midway	.34	Goldfield Merger	.29
Montana	1.75	Great Bend	.01
North Star	.20	Jumbo Exten	.33
Rescue Eula	.12	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Exten	1.90	Red Hills	.01
West End	1.37½	Sandstorm Kend	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.05
Adams	.01	Vernal	.12
Atlanta	.17	Nevada Hills	1.50
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.07	Manhattan Con	.11
Comb. Fraction	.07		

FABRIC MARKET ACTIVE.

Orders Ahead of Last Year, but Strikes and Tariff Cause Anxiety.

Despite the fact that local clothiers are showing little enthusiasm in the new openings of heavyweight cloths for Fall, and that most purchasers are buying conservatively, orders are reported to be ahead of those of a year ago in the men's wear fabric market.

The strike in this city and Rochester and the possibility of the trouble spreading to other clothing manufacturing centres, together with the fear of tariff revision, however, is having a depressing effect on the trade as a whole. Many of the orders for Spring goods have been canceled, and it is said that some of the mills have been forced to stop their looms.

Most of the principal lines of staple woolens and worsteds have already been shown, and in some instances withdrawn from the market. Some business has been done in a quiet way on fancy worsteds, but formal openings of these goods will not be made generally until after the first of next month.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Seaweed Is Not Shellfish—Amasake Assessed as Miso.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled the Asia Company, who contended bottled seaweed to be duty free under the Tariff act of 1909 as shellfish. The commodity was assessed by the Collector at 40 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 252 as prepared vegetables. The board holds that the Collector erred since the product was fish paste. Prepared vegetables and fish paste pay the same rate.

Amasake, a Japanese beverage, imported by Okada & Ischida, was properly assessed at 40 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 252 of the present law as being a produce similar to miso. Amasake is composed of rice yeast, combined with boiled rice. Duty was asked at 20 per cent. under Paragraph 480 as a nonenmerated manufactured article.

Leigh & Butler imported leather assessed at 15 per cent. ad valorem as "dressed." The importers showed it to be rough and dutiable at only 5 per cent. Judge McClelland decided for the protestants.

The board reduced the assessment on all-silk yarn returned as organzine and taxed 60 cents a pound, but not less than 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 405, act of 1909. Baden Brothers, the importers showed it to be tram dutiable under the same paragraph at 50 cents a pound, but not less than 30 per cent.

NEW BRONX COUNTY BILL.

Stillwell Introduces Measure Without Referendum Clause.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Another bill for the creation of Bronx County was introduced to-night by Senator Stephen J. Stillwell of the Bronx. The measure re-enacts the law of last year, which was declared unconstitutional by the Appellate Court after it had received the approval of the voters of the Bronx.

The law of last year, however, is amended by omitting the provision for a referendum.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Raw material is scarce and high, and, according to a well-known mill agent, if a heavy duplicate of business follows there will be a shortage of merchandise in the local men's wear market.

Netting and shadow effects in all-over laces are strongly sought for Spring, especially for evening gowns. Craquele meshes are prominent in this field.

Despite the fact that the desired amount of attention to ribbons has as yet not been given by the millinery jobbers now in this market, the local trade is generally satisfied that a good season is coming.

The call for real lace neckwear is steadily increasing and many varieties are asked for. Irish, venise, and Bohemian effects are leading at the moment.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH B. REICHMANN, formerly President of the Carnegie Trust Company, was adjudicated a bankrupt yesterday by Judge Holt on the involuntary petition filed against him on May 1, 1911, by James S. Watson and two other creditors. The case was sent to Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, at 50 Church Street.

LEAVITT & GRANT.—A meeting of creditors of Leavitt & Grant, stock brokers, of 55 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Oct. 26, was held yesterday at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee, at 2 Rector Street. More than 300 claims were filed. William H. Bonynge, the receiver, was unanimously elected Trustee, and his bond was fixed at $25,000. Mr. Bonynge stated that he had about $25,000 cash on hand and $20,000 in securities. The schedules showed total liabilities of $481,816. An offer of composition was submitted, but no vote was taken upon it. The terms of the composition are 10 cents on the dollar cash, part of which is to come out of the assets, the balance of the assets to be transferred to trustees to convert into cash and divide pro rata among the creditors. Leavitt & Grant also agree to turn over to trustees for creditors all of their earnings, income, and profits for the next three years over and above their necessary living expenses. Abner S. Werblin, representing creditors, said that the assets would realize probably 3 or 4 per cent., in addition to the cash offer of 10 per cent., as a large part of the securities were claimed in reclamation proceedings.

BERGKAMP REALTY CORPORATION.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of the Bergkamp Realty Corporation of 1,133 Broadway and at West Hoboken with creditors at 100 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents in cash and 75 cents in three notes of 25 cents each, payable in 8, 16, and 24 months. The schedules showed liabilities of $786,653, of which $672,096 are secured, and nominal assets of $786,400. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the corporation on Oct. 3.

LEON MELTZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leon Meltz, installment dealer, of 1,452 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx, by these creditors: Benjamin London, $300, and Samuel Meltzer, $275.

ABRAHAM ROSENBAUM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Rosenbaum, installment peddler, of 161 Madison Street, by these creditors: Louis Geffen, $880; Joseph Halpern, $600, and Harris Tunis, $755. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and made preferential payments of $500. Assets $2,000 in stock and accounts.

HENRY C. FARRINGTON, carpenter, of Yonkers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,178 and assets of $1,025.

HARRIS GOLDBERG, boarding house manager at Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,880, of which $5,650 is to New York City creditors, and no assets. The largest creditors are Abramson & Agustiewitz, $4,700, on a judgment.

GAETANO MEROLA, a musician, of 165 West Eighty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,249, and no assets. The debts are for money loaned, notes, advertising, legal services, and loses on an operatic venture.

M. FRIEDMAN & CO.—Judge Holt has appointed Ralph Wolf receiver for M. Friedman & Co., manufacturers of canes and umbrella handles, at 468 West Broadway; bond, $2,500.

AB. SOLOMON & BRO.—Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, of 68 William Street, has made a report against confirming the proposed composition of Ab. Solomon & Bro., manufacturers of overcoats, at 736 Broadway, who were called the "overcoat kings," with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar. He finds that the composition is not for the best interests of creditors, for the reason that the assets, if administered by this court, will probably pay creditors more than the amount offered. The receiver has assets on hand of $21,056, with more to come in, while the liabilities are about $60,000.

ISIDOR A. CANTOR.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Isidor A. Cantor, printer, of 113 West Thirty-first Street, show liabilities of $36,747 and assets of $36,430. Among the creditors are R. A. Kastner Paper Company, $8,800; Hall Rotary Press Company, $2,900, secured; Lizzie Cantor, $2,000; M. Crow, $2,000, and Fifth National Bank, $900.

KARL FRANZMAN, dealer in clothing at 59 Hester Street, has made an assignment to Louis Jacobson. He began business here on May 1, 1911, and had previously been in business in New Haven.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JENNIE H. BAKER, 54 West 112th Street; liabilities, $9,624.

WILLIAM F. DIETZ, who did business as Charles H. Pasewark & Co., sheet metal contractors, 347 East 105th Street; liabilities, $1,921.

FRED KIMBALL, 129 West Forty-sixth Street; liabilities, $1,296.

EUGENIE M. PETERSON, 969 Rogers Place; liabilities, $8,547.

D. E. WORONICK & CO., (a corporation,) wholesale dealers in hosiery and underwear at 4 Union Square; liabilities, $6,135.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brown, Frederick—Charles Buek Construction Co., $696.
Buss, Louis C.—C. M. Hedden Co., $430.
Carr, Austin—Mantle & Co., $521.
Cashman, James J., and James A. McDonald—L. McLaughlin, $264.
Chesler, Abraham—J. Feld et al., $267.
Cohic, Elmer H., and Estate of Metropolis, Inc.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $535.
Davids, Walter I.—Brentwood Realty Co., $104.
Dickinson, Grace G. and John J., executors—J. H. Poole, $3,784.
Dien, Herman H.—Standard Paint Co., $139.
De Llaguno, Jose—Y. de Llague, $619.
Earley, Martin J., executor—Harlem Yacht Club, $300.
Eschmann, Frederick W. R.—S. Kirschbaum et al., $136.
Egan, William H.—M. M. Egan, costs, $210.
Elkin, Isidor and Morris—S. Samach, $154.
Faulhaber, Jacob, guardian—G. C. Kline, costs, $117.
Finn, Herman—E. T. Eberhardt et al., $124.
Fleming, Patrick—M. Coyle, $229.
Goldberg, Charles—Box Co. of America, $216.
Gunning, Hyland—M. Plum, $343.
Henderson, William, and William Henderson, Inc.—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $1,028.
Harlam, Moses and Lena—Northern Bank of New York, $2,194.
Hilscher, Frederick M.—E. Wohlgemuth, $2,862.
Insler, Bernard—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, $3,319.
Ilkavitz, Harry, and Adolph Devidovitz—Glen Island Realty Development Co., $208.
Jackson—Edgar R.—Lord & Taylor, $865.
Kaufman, Morris—L. Levin, $138.
Komminsky, William—City of New York, costs, $117.
Lynch, Barbara—A. Stecker, costs, $135.
Loewenthal, Julius—F. W. Haines, costs, $131.
Macauley, Charles R.—E. Tull, $123.
Handelowitz, Samuel—M. B. Schaenen & Son, $181.
Margolies, Edward—G. Keister, $452.
Murphy, John, guardian—City of New York, costs, $119.
Mulligan, William G.—Monarch Mining Company, $179.
Nallen, William B.—A. Peircey, $366.
Phelps, Lewis H.—Colonial Development Corporation, $427.
Payton, Philip A., Jr.—J. Soffen, $1,513.
Proctor, George H.—T. V. Hoyler, $1,289.
Quigley, John T.—M. McCann, $521.
Quaranta, Gennaro and Pasquale—Balfour & Koch Co., $136.
Rosenbaum, Maelech and Dworeck—C. Kirsch, $182.
Ryan, Daniel J.—Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, $385.
Same—Same, $175.
Richards, John S.—C. Baker, $220.
Stein, Jules—J. May, $6,488.
Stone, Alexander—A. Kennedy, $357.
Scofield, Cyrus L.—J. Peacock, $177.
Sullivan, Mae A.—Riverside Drive Realty Co., $404.
Simmons, Theodore N.—M. L. Van Norden, $399.
Strunpf, Louis—Standard Dairy Co., $214.
Sillivan, Mae—C. Weisbacker, $223.
Stein, Isadore—Charles F. Schmale, Inc., $728.
Vartabedian, Peter—P. Kostowxides, $475.
Vingut, George F.—Udall & Bellow, $315.
Wise, Louis M.—H. Liedtke, $220.
Warren, Ulysses G.—J. S. Watson, $347.
Wilcox, Ransom E., and William A. Shelton—M. Levy, $371.
Wise, Louis M.—E. S. Levi, $162.
Wise, Louis M.; Frederick F. Goodman, and Motor Car Exchange—Same, $222.
Wirth Realty and Construction Co.—Kurz & Uren, Inc., $435.
St. Joseph's Home for Polish and Lithuanian Immigrants—F. Wilawska, $316.
Ancient Order of Hibernians—Hedden Iron Construction Co., $2,699.
Acme Waist Co.—Van Keuren & Thornton Co., $145.
Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company—A. Szalbo, $594.
Cadillac Hotel Co.—I. Gordon, $1,190.
Hauser Co., Henry Hauser, Frank Feldman, and Johanna Hauser—New York Produce Exchange Bank, $217.
Pringle Bros.—Philadelphia Casualty Co., costs, $1,048.
V. B. Construction Co.—City of New York, $109.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

American Bonding Co. of Baltimore—J. C. Fargo, May 31, 1910, $7,592.
Same—Same, June 29, 1911, $148.
Same—Same, Jan. 16, 1913, $143.
Edson, Herman A.—Stadler & Stadler, March 20, 1908, $138.
Fackelman, George—T. Rush, Dec. 4, 1912, $244.
Hanifan, William, and James Garlan—J. W. Gasteiger, Jan. 21, 1913, $744.
Riederman, Jacob—M. Klein, May 18, 1911, $151.
Sperry, Ida A.—Lord & Taylor, April 29, 1908, $384.
Standard Arch Co.—W. Kovor, Nov. 29, 1912, $1,131.
Tanzer, Albert—R. Recht, Oct. 23, 1912, (canceled,) $392.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Imports of champagne at New York in the week ended Jan. 18 were valued at $44,728 by the customs authorities, while wine imports were valued at $65,468. Precious stones entered in the same period totaled $855,393 and receipts of watches amounted to $29,678.

Imports into this country in 1912 of raw materials used in manufacturing aggregated in value some $625,000,000. This figure is the record to date, the nearest approach to it having been in 1910. Then a total of $542,000,000 was shown.

Charles Spilka & Co., flowers and feathers, 716 Broadway, have engaged the eighth loft of the building at 718 Broadway.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Wheeler, ribbons, waists, notions, muslin underwear, petticoats, jewelry, leather goods, fans, umbrellas; 377 Broadway.
Ely & Walker D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 256 Church.
Schwarz-Landauer Co., Dallas, Texas; L. Schwarz, men's furn. goods; 63 Leonard.
Maxfield, T., Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. M. Clayton, notions, laces, ribbons; 256 Church.
Quinn-Marshall Co., Lynchburg, Va.; C. L. Snidow, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
Central Alabama D. G. Co., Selma, Ala.; M. F. Gusdorf, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; Mr. Kahn, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
Herman Bros., Lindauer & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Lindauer, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Berry-Wright D. G. Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; R. Y. Berry, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Kline Bros., Altoona, Penn.; C. E. Hedberg, dress goods, silks; 214 Church; Prince George.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. Alexander, linens, white goods, upholstery goods; J. E. Hulliston, hosiery; 2 Walker.
Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; J. Shea, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
Indiana Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; S. Sudbrook, coats, suits, dresses; 18 West 27th.
Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky.; N. A. Gathof, dress goods, silks; Prince George; Miss M. Kearn, suits; Miss J. McEvoy, representing, 214 Church.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. C. Gunn, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church; Prince George.
Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Speck, millinery; H. Bos, dress and wash goods, silks, velvets; 215 4th Av.
Twelfth Street Store, The, Chicago, Ill.; E. Wurtzburg, domestics, white goods, linens; A. Bauers, dress goods, silks; Miss C. Garb, millinery; C. S. Mayer, men's and boys' clothing; 215 4th Av.
Rich, Schwartz & Joseph, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Rich, cloaks, suits; M. Wilder, waists; 15 East 22d.
Steiner & Lobman, Montgomery, Ala.; W. Lobman, dry goods, M. F. Kohn, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Hagerdorn, A., Gadsden, Ala.; clothing, furnishing goods; Cumberland.
Heer, C. H., Dry Goods Co., Springfield, Mo.; C. H. Heer, general merchandise; 320 Church.
Harris-Emery Co., Des Moines, Iowa; F. J. Bode, notions, stationery, toilet goods; 320 Church.
Stull & Sonniksen, San Jose, Cal.; L. Sonniksen, dry goods, notions, ladies' ready to wear; 320 Church.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; C. J. Smith, colored dress goods, linings; 75 Spring.
Sanger Brothers, Waco, Texas; F. M. Rothschild, clothing; J. S. Daniells, laces, notions, ribbons, embroideries, fancy goods, jewelry; 15 Mercer.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Nesbitt, rugs, carpets; 115 Worth.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; C. H. Westbrook, embroideries; Mr. Bates, notions; 55 White.
McBain, G., Co., Roanoke, Va.; G. McBain, ladies' ready to wear, laces, gloves; Mr. Johnson, dry goods; 55 White.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Dempsey, laces, umbrellas, gloves, ribbons, neckwear; 55 White; Knickerbocker.
Bernheim, S., Pueblo, Col.; cloaks, suits, millinery; Wellington.
Magrane, Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Joyce, ladies' wear; Miss A. Devoe, waists; Great Northern.
Eiseman, M. A., & Bro., Chicago, Ill.; M. Eiseman, notions; Cadillac.
Reins & Meiss, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Reins, notions, laces; 656 Broadway.
Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa; B. Davidson, mdse. manager 1,261 Broadway.
Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.; L. V. Cooper, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
Froug, Smulian & Co., Little Rock, Ark.; J. Marizon, suits, dresses, skirts; Room 701, 43 W. 27th.
Akron D. G. Co., Akron, Ohio; E. Glass, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 15 E. 26th.
Scranton D. G. Co., Scranton, Penn.; L. Levi, coats, suits, dresses, waists; J. E. Oppenheim, gen'l mdse.; 15 E. 26th.
Levi, F. B., Indianapolis, Ind., ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
Kohler, M., Co., Lawton, Okla.; M. Kohler, jobs, silks, serges, lingerie dresses, waists; Room 701, 43 W. 27th.
Mammoth Department Store, Shawnee, Okla.; P. Stewart, dresses, coats, suits; Room 701, 43 W. 27th.
Pearson & Bright, Paducah, Ky.; J. Pearson, suits, dresses, coats; Mrs. Bright, millinery, dresses; Room 701, 43 W. 27th.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, waists, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Frisch, cloaks, suits; G. Aurich, knit goods; 45 E. 17th.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. O'Haire, upholstery goods; Cadillac.
Weiskopf Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Weiskopf, millinery; Cadillac.
Hirsch Bros. D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; T. G. Driver, cloaks, suits, waists; 149 5th Ave.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Stern, notions, corsets, millinery; 438 Broadway.
Kaufmann & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufmann, millinery; F. B. Lockett, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
Finkelstein, M., St. Louis, Mo.; linens; Breslin.
Klein, Sol, Chicago, Ill.; Miss J. Goldberg, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
Mandl, S., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Mangson, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
Neustetter's, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Brown, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Miss E. Hammer, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 18 West 27th.
Caheen Brothers, Birmingham, Ala.; J. J. Dodd, ladies' suits; 129 West 27th; Victoria.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker.
Grand Leader, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. B. Levi, ready-to-wear; 30 East 23d.
Tuttle & Bryant, North Adams, Mass.; J. P. Maxon, cloaks, suits; Miss Curley, laces, gloves; Miss L. Carlisle, muslin underwear; E. A. Bryant, dry goods; Navarre.
Kennedy & MacInnes Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kennedy, general merchandise; 320 Church.
Dundas-O'Brien Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss O'Brien, women's wear; Cumberland.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; D. P. Birkett, prints; 2 Walker.
Root Dry Goods Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss K. Fitzpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
McKean, Ellers & Co., Austin, Texas.; L. Davis, domestics, dress goods, woolens; 72 Leonard.
Drennen Co., Birmingham, Ala.; Miss A. Cotter, millinery; 17 West 28th.
Livingstone, A., & Sons, Bloomington, Ill.; S. E. Livingstone, notions, cloaks, millinery, ladies', infants' wear; 15 East 26th.
Tanner, M. W., Co., Saginaw, Mich.; F. N. Klein, carpets; W. A. Wickham, furniture; McAlpin.
Wolff Bros., San Antonio, Texas; Miss Braatz, cloaks, suits, millinery; Wolcott.
Dalkowitz Bros., San Antonio, Texas; S. Dalkowitz, clothing; 16 East 18th.
Calisher's, El Paso, Texas; M. R. Brooks, carpets; 31 Union Square; Arlington.
Laskin, I., & Bro., El Paso, Texas; I. Laskin, clothing, cloaks, suits; Broadway Central.
Weil, H., & Bro., Goldsboro, N. C.; S. Weil, notions, furnishing goods; Netherland.
Knapp, C. L., & Co., Leavenworth, Kan.; C. L. Knapp, china; Herald Square.
Allen, J. P., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. P. Allen, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
High, J. M., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. A. M. Stedman, millinery; 20 West 22d.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Johnson, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 346 Broadway; Park Avenue.
American Dry Goods Co., Cleburne, Texas; C. F. Alexander, laces, garments; 1,181 Broadway; Pierrepont.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, leather goods; 2 Walker.
Gray-Reid-Wright Co., Reno, Nev.; Miss E. Short, cloaks, suits, waists; 4 East 17th.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Cook, linens; 454 Broome.
Liebes H., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; B. S. Bush, cloaks, suits; 22 West 26th.
Kahn Bros., Oakland, Cal.; A. H. Ackerman, housfurn. goods; 377 Broadway.
Abrahamson Bros., Oakland, Cal.; Miss M. E. Gilbert, millinery; 120 West 32d.
Mellon Co., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Miss L. B. Hayden, millinery; M. D. Scott, housefurn. goods; Mrs. A. Butcher, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Quinn, millinery; 18 East 22d.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; T. E. Gill, bric-a-brac; 100 5th Av.
Crowley Bros., Detroit, Mich.; J. C. Long, silks; 43 Leonard.
Grand Leader D. G. Co., Everett, Wash.; N. S. Hackman, notions, cloaks, suits, underwear; 43 Leonard.
Ville de Paris, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss G. Allen, waists, corsets, petticoats; 156 5th Av.
Coulter D. G. Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss L. McGuire, neckwear, veilings; 69 5th Av.
Garter D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. E. Schonberger, notions, toys; 43 Leonard.
Loebe's, Codar Rapids, Iowa; M. Kober, ready to wear; 7 West 22d.
Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Buxbaum, piece goods; 941 Broadway.
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Stein, Hugo, Coak Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss Goldberg, waists; 7 East 20th St.
Palace Department Store, Spokane, Wash.; C. P. Abraham, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 225 4th Av.
Fink Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Mundorf, children's coats and dresses; H. Blauner, juniors' coats and suits; I. Fink, millinery; 129 West 27th.
Burden, Smith & Co., Macon, Ga.; Miss M. B. O'Brien, cloaks, suits, waists; 20 West 22d.
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Bear, C. H., & Co., York, Penn.; Miss K. Morganthal, infants', children's wear; Miss J. L. Bear, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
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Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. G. Cameron, cloaks, suits; J. Busch, furniture; 214 Church.
Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; W. R. Clark, millinery; Miss Milliken, infants' knit goods, carriage covers; Miss Jackson, waists; C. O. Cooper, coats, suits, (basement;) Mr. Levy, waists, (basement;) Miss Lehr, infants' dresses, coats, underwear, petticoats; Miss Ludwig, infants' coats, dresses, (basement;) Mr. Raphael, men's furn. goods; Mr. Spear, children's, girls'; Mr. Silberman, skirts, (basement;) 1316 West 32d.
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Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Livingstone, infants' wear; Miss M. Rightmeyer, infants' wear; Miss Froelich, infants' wear; 215 4th Av.
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Schwab, J., Charleston, West Va.; ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av.; Prince George.
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Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; 31 Union Square.
Korrick, Charles, Phoenix, Ariz.; Mrs. K. Kirkland, millinery; 41 Union Square.
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Rhodes Bros., Tacoma, Wash.; H. A. Rhodes, gen'l mdse.; 39 W. 32d.
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Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; G. Watkins, linens, white goods, laces, embroideries; 2 Walker.
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Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. E. Amluxen, woolen dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
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Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; H. Kohn, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
Kline Bros., Altoona, Penn.; F. M. Dearstyne, clothing; 214 Church.
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Goldsmith, J., & Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; J. H. Lee, upholstery goods; 148 W. 23d; Herald Square.
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Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Hochreiter, hosiery, furn. goods; 1,270 Broadway.
McCabe, J. G., Philadelphia, Penn., dresses; Victoria.
Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; E. Rogers, notions; 438 Broadway.
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Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence, R. I.; J. Sullivan, hosiery, underwear; Latham.
Wilkins Bros. Co., Des Moines, Iowa; F. B. Dallas, cloaks, suits; 45 East 17th; Latham.
Saul, M., Fort Worth, Texas, cloaks, suits; Miss E. Greenstein, waists; Grand.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; T. Travis, clothing; 55 White.
Klein, Sol, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Speck, millinery; 215 4th Av.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. C. Nobe, millinery; 215 4th Av.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading in Stocks Lifeless—Prices Off Slightly—Money a Little Firmer.

Clearly, yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange showed that the market had worked into a position in which it was much in need of some new incentive if it were to be kept from drifting in idleness. A "waiting market" is what the Street called it, though ordinarily no two are agreed as to the thing or things upon which Stock Exchange business is waiting at such times as these. There was even less life shown yesterday than on Saturday, and the dealings fell to by far the smallest total recorded so fa. this year. Were it not for the habit of looking for much selling and re-selling of stocks on the floor of the Exchange, with their accompanying show of great activity, yesterday's trading, which represents dealings in stocks of a market value of, perhaps, $10,000,000, would doubtless be looked upon as a fairly large day's business. As it was, the day was regarded as one on which Stock Exchange business had all but come to a standstill.

Perhaps the reason for waiting upon which the greatest emphasis was laid was the need of seeing peace established in Europe before committing the markets to any new venture. The delegates of the Balkan allies were busy yesterday with the preparation of the plan to denounce the armistice. This threat to renew hostilities was widely regarded, however, as merely an attempt to hasten the conclusion of peace. The hope persisted that a settlement of this troublesome situation would be reached without much longer delay. But it is a matter of great importance to have the Balkan situation actually settled, and some saw in this the cause of the market's waiting. Others said that the possibility of the Supreme Court handing down a decision in the important Minnesota rate case was at the bottom of the inactivity of traders. But if this be accepted in explanation of the morning's dullness, some other reason would have to be given for the continued indifference of traders after they had learned that this decision would not be rendered in course of the day. The fact seems to be that Wall Street has waited for a decision in this case so long that it all but forgets that this decree is impending, except when reminded of it as decision days come around. In such a market the question always arises, what will be the import of the happening which will serve to infuse new life into the trading? It is uncertainty over this very question which helps to accentuate the dullness when the market, as it has now, drifts into what looks like a deadlocked position.

Some interest attached to the slightly higher level of call money rates yesterday and the accompanying reaction in sterling exchange. In connection with the slowing up of the cash movement to this centre, which was reflected in Saturday's bank statement, this slightly firmer tone in money might be regarded as marking a turning point. But perhaps enough explanation of the slight advance in rates was offered by the fact that considerable payments have to be made the first of February, for which preparation was naturally under way yesterday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were at 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, and 4@4½ per cent. for four months and 4¼@4½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¼@5 per cent, for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $227,488,776; balances, $9,242,252; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $37,478.

The local banks have lost $1,279,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 13-16@4⅞ per cent. for short bills and 4 11-16@4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4⅝ per cent. Money was 4⅝ per cent. in London, and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 21 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8805; demand, $4.87½.
Paris—Cable, 5.16¼; check, 5.16⅞.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 plus 1-32; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 3-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.34; check, 40.30.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8325; ninety days, $4.8160.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83; ninety days, $4.81⅛.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 5-16; ninety days, 94 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 28 9-16d, and unchanged in New York, at 62⅛c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter..	105	105¼	105⅛	105⅛
4s, Nov., 1957, inter..	105	105¼	105⅛	105½
4½s, May, 1917, inter..	101¼	..	101½	..
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter..	101½	..	101½	..
4¼s, Mar., '30-60, inter.	100¼	100½	100¼	100⅝
4¼s, Mar., 1962, inter..	99¾	100	99⅞	100
4¼s, Sept., 1960, inter.	99¾	100	99⅞	100
4s, May, 1959, inter....	97	97⅝	96⅞	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1958, inter....	97	97⅝	96⅞	97⅛
4s, May, 1957, inter....	97	97⅝	96⅞	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.....	95½	96⅜	95⅝	96¼
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.....	95½	96⅜	95⅝	96¼
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.....	95½	96⅜	95⅝	96¼
4s, 1918-1919, inter....	98⅝	100	98⅝	99¼
3½s, Nov., '54-55, inter.	85⅞	86	85¼	86
3½s, May, 1954, coup...	85¼	86	85¼	86
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.....	85	86	85¼	86

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Jan. 27 and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Jan. 25.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,364,623	$23,934,616	$189,882,917
Int. revenue..	1,501,516	20,533,409	181,165,695
Corp. tax.....	111,505	243,851	2,622,339
Miscellaneous..	94,517	5,280,224	31,105,479
Total recpts...	$3,072,163	$49,992,102	$404,776,431
Expenditures .	*167,431	47,847,285	404,153,552
Surplus	3,239,594	2,144,817	622,878

*Repayments in excess of disbursements.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $87,208,598; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,221,615; total of general fund, $141,893,945.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	87	88⅛
German Government 3s	77	78
Prussian Consols 4s	98⅝	100
Bavarian Government 4s	98½	99⅜
Saxony Government 3s	77⅞	79⅜
Hamburg Government 3s	77⅞	79
City of Berlin 4s	98	99⅛
City of Cologne 4s	98⅝	99½
City of Munich 4s	97¼	98⅜
City of Frankfurt 3½s	89	90⅛
City of Vienna 4s	85	87
Russian Government 4s	89½	91
Mexican Government 5s	97	99

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Limited Activity in Stocks.

Much of the complicated machinery designed to facilitate the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds which is operated by the New York Stock Exchange was idle for a large part of yesterday. The session opened inauspiciously, and after clearing up the small amount of business which had accumulated overnight many of the floor members went back to their offices to write letters. They hoped that the Supreme Court would make known its findings in the Minnesota case soon after noon, and that on the strength of that business might get some needed stimulation. But the noon hour dragged along without bringing the desired news from Washington, and the little spurt which followed a slight weakening in prices after the court's adjournment was of short duration. Many stocks usually in fair demand did not appear on the tape during the session, and such issues as Steel, Reading, and Union Pacific failed to roll up anything like their customary totals. The sales for the day amounted to only 147,304 shares, the smallest total for the current year.

"No Decision To-Day."

For a good many weeks now each Monday morning has brought the possibility of a decision in the Minnesota rate case, involving among other points the right of a State law-making body to readjust railway rates within the State's boundary when such readjustment is likely to interfere with inter-State rates. On each Monday morning an eager little knot of spectators has gathered around the news ticker and remained there with strained attention until the customary announcement, "No decision in Minnesota rate case to-day," appeared. There is hardly a man in the group to whom a decision one way or the other means anything, or who could read the usually incomplete summary of a decision and get an intelligent idea of what the court has decided. As a matter of fact, it not infrequently happens that the first paragraphs of a decision coming over the wires from Washington give a very erroneous idea of the real purport of the opinion. There is a very good chance of a Minnesota decision next Monday. The court has announced its purpose to take a three weeks' recess after that day, and Wall Street has learned that recesses usually follow the settlement of an important case.

Snap Judgments.

Oftentimes a trader who acts on the first suggestion of a piece of favorable or unfavorable news can get a quick turn one way or the other and get out again before the first information is sustained or overthrown by fuller details. A small speculator sitting within reach of a ticker or telegraph key in expectation of an important piece of news seems to be more likely to guess wrongly four times out of five. The market has a perverse way of doing the opposite of what it should do according to precedent. The Supreme Court's decision in the 80-cent gas case was expected for a great many weeks before it appeared. There was a shrewd customer in one of the brokerage houses who had two order slips, one bearing the words "Buy 200 Com Gas" and the other "Sell 200 Com Gas." Holding one in each hand he stood as near a ticker as he could get each Monday morning. In the excitement that followed the arrival of the long-delayed decision this man mixed his slips and handed in the request to buy 200. He had to wait a few weeks before selling, but his mistake proved a profitable one eventually.

Two Boards Still Apart.

The only development of the day in the Union Pacific situation was the publication from Washington of the same old story regarding the proposal for Union to buy Central Pacific's main line, and to offer the balance of Southern Pacific stock in its treasury to shareholders of both companies on the same terms. It was said that the Attorney General had approved of this settlement, but he denied later that he had been asked to pass upon it at all. The New York Directors said that the situation had not changed and that the two companies were still apart on their estimates of the present value of Central Pacific.

The Cost of Central Pacific.

At the outset, it is understood, the Union Pacific committee's valuation of the Central Pacific was considerably below the book value of that property. Up to date, the Central Pacific stock held by Southern Pacific represents an investment on the part of that company equivalent to $129 a share of Central Pacific common and $100 a share for the preferred. Here are the actual figures:

672,742 shares of Central Pacific, against which the Southern Pacific issued its common stock at par..........	$67,274,200	
Southern Pacific 4 per cent bonds, (C. P. stock coll.,) issued against C. P. common shares as above	16,818,500	
		$84,092,700
120,000 pfd. shares C. P., against which S. P. issued its 4 per cent. bonds., (C. P. stock coll.)	12,000,000	
54,000 pfd. shares C. P. issued for reimbursements for additions and betterments, and against which S. P. issued its 4 per cent bonds.	5,400,000	
		17,400,000
13 common shares C. P. stock held to qualify Directors		.1
Dividends on old C. P. R. R. stock paid by the S. P. under agreement with stockholders of the old C. P. R. R.		2,697,240
Total investment in Central Pacific		104,189,941

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The annual statement of Hart, Schaffner & Marx shows gross sales for the year ended on Dec. 31 of $13,625,796. The net profits from operations were $524,796, and the total profits and income $576,803. Interest and depreciation consumed $83,164, leaving a balance of $493,638.

J. K. Rice & Co. have issued a ready reference chart on Standard Oil securities.

Mackubin, Goodrich & Co., bankers, of Baltimore, Md., have issued their annual financial review, containing the high and low prices of securities on the New York and Baltimore Exchanges for the last two years.

Arthur G. Leland & Co. have issued a pocket manual of dividends.

The $6,000,000 Agricultural Credit Company's 5 per cent. notes offered by William Salomon & Co. have all been sold, the issue having been largely oversubscribed.

President Fitzgerald of the Western Maryland Railway announced yesterday that the Directors had authorized the extension of the present passing tracks on the line between Hagerstown and Cumberland, a distance of eighty miles, to 4,000 feet clear length, and had authorized the construction of five additional passing tracks of the same clear length. This will provide passing track facilities for 100-car trains moving over that district.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Curb Stocks Shows Moderate Activity—Prices Are Steady.

Trading in outside securities yesterday was devoid of special feature. The close was steady after a fair volume of transactions. Copper stocks were moderately active, with final prices on a level with last week's close. Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes showed most activity in the bond department.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Brit.-Am. Tob...	24⅝	24¾	24½	24⅝
350	Cluett Peabody..	70	71¼	70	71¼
10	Con. Rub. Tire..	21	21	21	21
70	Manhat. Tran...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Marc., Am., new	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000	*Mays Oil	21	21	20	20
625	Puebla Sm. & R.	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛
150	S. O. of N. J....	435	436	433	434
100	Tob. Prod. pf...	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
100	U. C. S. Co., Am.	108½	108½	108½	108½
225	Willys Overland.	71⅜	71⅜	70⅝	70⅝
10	Do. pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alas. G. M., w.i..	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
1,500	*Beaver Con. ...	41	42	40	41
600	Bessie Gold D...	5⅛	6⅛	5¾	6
100	Do. pf.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
4,400	*Big Four	83	83	81	82
800	Braden Copper..	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
100	Buffalo Mines..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	*C. O. D. Con...	8	8½	8	8½
800	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,000	Dia. Black B....	5	5	5	5
1,700	El Paso Con....	6⅝	†6½	6¼	6½
3,400	Ely Con.	12	12	12	12
1,000	Florence	43	44	43	44
1,500	Giroux Min.....	3⅝	3⅜	3⅛	3¼
400	Greene-Can	9	9	9	9
1,000	*Greenwater ...	5	5	5	5
1,000	*Jumbo Ext	36	36	36	36
1,400	Kerr Lake.....	3 1-16	3 3-16	3 1-16	3 3-16
3,000	La Rose Cons...	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
100	Mason Valley...	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
500	McKinley-Dar...	2	2	2	2
750	Nevada Hills...	1 9-16	1 9-16	1½	1½
1,500	Nipissing M.....	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
1,205	*N. Butte Dev...	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
500	Pac. Sm........	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
200	S. Utah M. & S.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,700	Tono. Merger....	89	89	88	88
500	Tularosa	¾	¾	⅞	⅞
650	Tuol. Copper....	3 3-16	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,700	W. End Con....	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
9,000	*Wettl. Silv. M.	18	23	16	21

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Chest. Copper...	11½	11½	11½	11½
1,000	Goldf. Midway..	6	6	6	6
200	Ltg. Cr.-G. Dr..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,100	*Mut. M. & L...	68	68	68	68
2,800	*N. J. Mine.....	16	18	16	17

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Braden C. 6s..	190	190	190	190
91,000	BRT.5% notes	96⅞	96⅞	96 13-16	96⅞
1,000	Can. South. 5s.	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
55,000	St. P. cv. 4½s.	103¾	103⅞	103¾	103⅞

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 25. Bid.	Asked.
*Allied Securities Co...	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper....	2	2¼	2	2¼
A., G. & W. I. pf.....	11	12	11	12
Bay State Gas	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk...	120	121	120	121
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106¾	107¾	106¾	107¾
Brown Shoe	55	56½	56	58
Brown Shoe pf.......	97½	99	100¼	102
Con. Rubber Tire pf...	70	80	70	80
Em.-Brantingham	65	66	65	66
‡Em.-Brantingham pf..	97	99	97	99
Havana Tobacco	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf....	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil	19	20	19	20
Houston Oil pf........	65	69	65	69
Int. Rubber trust ctfs.	8	9½	8	9½
Lehigh Val. Coal S. Co.	215	230	210	225
McAndrews & Forbes..	198	200	198	200
McAndrews & F. pf....	101	108	101	103
Manhattan Shirt Co...	52	68	52	68
Manhattan Shirt pf....	101	103	101	103
New York Trans.......	5	6	5	6
Oil Fields of Mexico...	1½	1⅞	1⅞	2
Otis Elevator	76	78	76	78
Otis Elevator pf.......	99	102	99	102
Pennsylvania Textile...	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil, old....	1,170	1,210	1,160	1,195
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	116	119	116	119
U. S. Hair	7½	8½	7½	8½
U. S. Hair pf.........	9¼	9¾	9	9½

MINING STOCKS.

	Jan. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 25. Bid.	Asked.
British-Col. Copper ...	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
Butte-New York	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Davis-Daly Cop.......	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
Diamond Field Daisy..	4	5	5	6
Mines of America.....	3	3¼	3	3¼
Ohio Copper	1	1 1-8	1	1 1-16
Tonopah Mining.......	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Tonopah Extension....	1⅞	2	1 15-16	2
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	¾	1½	¾	1½
United Copper pf......	6	12	6	12
Yukon Gold Mines.....	3	3⅛	3	3⅛

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

	Jan. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 25. Bid.	Asked.
South Live Oak........	1½	2½	1½	2½

BONDS.

	Jan. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 25. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 7s, old.	185	195	185	195
Braden Copper 7s, new.	185	195	185	195
Con. Rub. Tire 4s......	62	15	62	15
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960..	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962..	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
Western Pacific 5s....	86½	86¾	86½	86¾

*Sells cents per share. ‡Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	19	17	18
Atlantic Refining	685	695	685	690
Borne-Scrymser	225	250	225	250
Buckeye Pipe Line.....	171	173	171	173
Chesebrough Mfg.	625	650	625	650
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	1,700	1,800	1,700	1,800
Crescent Pipe Line....	65	70	63	65
Cumberland Pipe Line..	75	78	75	78
Eureka Pipe Line.....	380	385	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil.....	300	305	300	305
Galena-Signal Oil pf..	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines....	144	148	146	150
National Transit	52	53	52	53
New York Transit.....	340	350	340	350
Northern Pipe Line....	120	125	120	125
Ohio Oil	127	130	127	130
Prairie Oil & Gas.....	827	833	830	835
Solar Refining	665	675	665	675
Southern Pipe Line....	260	265	260	265
South. Penn. Oil......	895	905	895	905
S. W. P. Pipe Lines...	164	167	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)....	190	192	188	190
Standard Oil (Ind.)....	348	352	348	352
Standard Oil, (Kan.)...	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)....	375	385	375	385
Standard Oil, (Neb.)...	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil, (N. J.)..	482	434	432	434
Standard Oil (N. Y.)..	670	675	670	675
Standard Oil, (Ohio)..	280	285	280	285
Standard Oil subsid., "en bloc"	730	760	730	760
Swan & Finch.........	220	230	225	240
Union Tank Line......	73	75	74	76
Vacuum Oil	174	177	177	183
Washington Oil	32	34	32	34
Waters-Pierce Oil....	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked
American Light & Traction com.	405	415
American Light & Traction pf.	108	111
Adirondack Electric Power com.	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	59	61
American Gas & Electric com.	83	85
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light com.	65	68
American Power & Light pf.	83	85
American Public Utilities com.	63	66
American Public Utilities pf.	76	79
Appalachian Power Company	23	24
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	73	74½
Cities Service com.	119	122
Cities Service pf.	87½	89½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	89½	91½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	93	95
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99⅜	101
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	74	77
Empire District Electric 5s.	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	..	83
Federal Light & Traction com.	30	35
Federal Light & Traction pf.	80	84
Federal Utilities, Inc., com.	40	43
Federal Utilities pf.	70	77
Gas & Electric Securities com.	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	92	96
Lincoln Gas & Electric	28	32
Lincoln Gas & Electric 5s.	85	90
Montgomery L. & W. P. 5s.	83	87
Northern States Power com.	24	25
Northern States Power pf.	84	85
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	53	56
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	62	63
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91½	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	24	26
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	78	80
Standard Gas & Electric com.	21¼	22
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	49¾	50½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power com.	22¼	24¼
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	77¼	78
United Light & Rys. com.	78	85
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	80	84
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76
Utilities Improvement Co. com.	61¼	63
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	75½	77½
United Utilities com.	37	40
United Utilities pf.	100	102½
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com.	60	64
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.	87½	89½
Western Power com.	20	24
Western Power pf.	48	52

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 25. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24⅞
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	175	182	175	182
MacAndrews & Forbes.	194	200	193	198
P. R.-Amer. Tobacco..	230	260	250	260
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip..	145	160	145	160
P. J. Reynolds........	260	270	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf..	94	98	94½	97
United Cigar Stores...	108¼	109	108	108½
Un. Cigar Stores pf...	117	119	117	119

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	Stocks	High.	Low.	Last.
1,825	Atl. Coast Line rts.	2 15-16	2⅞	2⅞
45	Baltimore Elec. pf..	46½	46½	46½
145	Con. Power pf......	119¼	119¼	119¼
290	Citizens Bank.......	42¼	42¼	42¼
25	Con. Power Com....	117½	117½	117½
70	Con. Coal...........	103	103	103
145	Fidelity and Deposit.	117¾	117¾	117¾
10	Hous. O. c. tr. ctfs.	19¾	19¾	19¾
35	Mercantile Trust....	160	160	160
25	Mer.-Mec. Bank.....	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
50	Nor. R. & Light..	26½	26½	26½
10	Northern Central....	122¼	122¼	122¼
150	Penn. Water & Pow.	70	70	70
115	Seaboard Air Line...	19¾	19½	19¾
500	United Rwys........	23¼	23¼	23¼

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. C. L. of C. 5-20s.	91	91	91
3,000	A. C. L. 4s ctfs....	86¼	86¼	86¼
3,000	Bal. City 5s, 1916...	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Bal. City 4s, 1926...	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	Bal. City 3½s, 1980..	85	85	85
5,000	Bal. Elec. 5s.......	99	99	99
30,000	Con. Gas 4½s......	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	Con. Gas 5s......	107¼	107¼	107¼
124,000	Cotton Ducks 5s....	78	77	78
1,000	Charleston C. R. 5s.	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	Maryland 4s, 1928....	98½	98½	98½
11,000	N. O. M. & Chi. 5s.	86½	86¼	86½
1,000	Port. R. 1st &rfg 5s.	101½	101½	101½
42,000	United Rwys Inc....	62¼	62	62¼
5,000	United Rwys 4s......	85	85	85

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales		High.	Low.	Last.
371	Amalgamated	72	71½	71⅞
730	Am. Zinc...........	30	29⅞	30
650	Butte & Superior....	34	33½	34
40	Calumet & Arizona...	66⅝	66	66½
1	Calumet & Hecla....	498	498	498
55	Chino	42½	42½	42½
60	Centennial	16½	15¾	16½
269	Copper Range........	48½	48	48
140	Daly-West	4	3½	3½
10	Franklin	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
435	Giroux	3 7-16	3 5-16	3 5-16
50	Granby	69½	69	69
100	Greene-Cananea..	8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16
10	Indiana	14½	14½	14½
150	Isle Royale.........	29	28⅝	28⅝
80	Kerr Lake..........	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
185	Lake	20½	20	20¼
50	La Salle............	4¾	4¾	4¾
25	Mason Valley.......	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
6	Mass. Con..........	5	5	5
115	Mayflower	12½	12½	12½
15	Miami	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
15	Mohawk	54	53½	53½
50	New Arcadian.......	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Nipissing	9	9	9
160	North Butte........	30⅝	30½	30½
90	North Lake.........	2	2	2
100	Ojibway	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	Old Colony.........	7	7	7
26	Old Dominion.......	50	49	50
450	Pond Creek.........	25	25	25
10	Ray Con............	19¼	19¼	19¼
295	Santa Fe...........	2 7-16	2¼	2¼
20	Shannon	12½	12½	12½
25	Shattuck	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
1,024	Superior & Boston...	3	2⅞	2⅞
65	Superior	31	30½	30½
40	Trinity	5	5	5
4	U. S. Smelting.....	42	42	42
114	U. S. Smelting pf....	49⅜	49	49
250	Utah Con...........	10¼	10¼	10¼

RAILROADS.

Sales		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Atchison	105	105	105
20	Boston & Albany.....	212½	212½	212½
121	Boston Elevated.....	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
10	Boston & Lowell.....	205	205	205
50	Boston & Maine.....	96	96	96
5	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf..	105¼	105¼	105¼
20	Fitchburg pf........	121	121	121
233	Maine Cent. rts.....	2⅝	2¼	2¼
81	Mass. Elec. pf......	76¼	75½	76¼
82	N. Y., N. H. & H....	128	127⅞	127⅞
53	West End St. R. R..	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝

TELEPHONES.

Sales		High.	Low.	Last.
664	American	133¼	133	133¼
15,456	American rights......	73c.	71c.	73c.
25	Mexican pf..........	6¼	6¼	6¼
21	New England........	157	157	157

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Ag. Chemical....	52½	52½	52½
34	Am. Ag. Chem. pf....	98¼	98	98¼
10	Amoskeag	73¼	72	73¼
10	Amoskeag pf........	100	100	100
52	Am. Pneu. Service...	4¼	4	4¼
21	Am. Sugar..........	116	115⅝	115⅝
55	Am. Sugar pf.......	115¼	115	115¼
15,456	Am. T. & T. rights..	73c.	71c.	73c.
188	Am. Woolen pf.....	80¼	79⅝	80
120	A., G. & W. I. pf....	10½	10½	10½
100	Edison	281	280½	280½
75	Gen. Electric.......	142¼	141⅝	142
100	Gen. Elec. frac.....	14.30	14.20	14.20
143	Mass. Gas..........	92½	92¼	92¼
20	Mass. Gas pf.......	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
67	Mergenthaler	217	217	217
21	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	88½	88½	88½
28	Pullman	164	163½	163⅝
100	Reece Button.......	15	15	15
39	Swift & Co.........	105⅝	105⅛	105¼
25	United Fruit........	178	178	178
20	United Shoe........	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
15	United Shoe pf.....	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
880	U. S. Steel........	63⅝	63¼	63⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf.....	109½	109½	109½

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.......	89¼	89	89¼
1,000	A., G. W. I. 5s.......	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
2,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s....	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
7,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s,reg.	95½	95½	95½
3,000	Central Vermont 4s...	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Dom. Coal 5s........	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s.......	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s..	100⅝	100½	100⅝

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold.	18⅜	18⅝	Hollinger ..	15⅛	15¾
Begole	1½	2	Houghton....	5¾	6⅛
Bohemia ...	1½	2	La Rose ...	3 1-16	3⅛
Boston Ely.	90	92	Majestic ..	41	42
Butte Cent.	7⅜	7⅞	Mex. Metals	1⅝	1¾
Butte & L..	34	38	Nev. Doug..	2½	2⅝
Cactus Cop.	8	9	New Baltic.	80	90
Calaveras...	8¼	3⅝	Ohio	1	1 1-16
Chief Con..	1⅝	1 11-16	Oneco	1½	1¾
Corbin Cop.	29	31	Raven	20	22
Con. Ariz..	35	45	South Lake.	5½	6¼
Davis-Daly..	1¼	1⅜	S. W. Miami	3½	4
First Nat'l.	2¼	2 5-16	U. Verde Ex.	80	85

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	American Can	34	32¼	34
225	American Can pf.....	120	118	120
10	Booth Fisheries	87	87	87
10	Chi. Rys., Series 1..	95	95	95
20	Chi. Rys., Series 2..	24¾	24¾	24¾
10	Chi. Rys., Series 3..	7½	7½	7½
10	Chi. Title & Trust...	206	206	206
279	Commonwealth Ed	142¼	142¼	142¼
10	Diamond Match	107½	107½	107½
45	Hart, S. & M. pf....	98	98	98
150	Illinois Brick	72½	71¾	72½
15	Public Service pf....	99½	99½	99½
25	People's Gas	114¼	114¼	114¼
100	Pac. Gas & Elec	63	63	63
10	Quaker Oats	245	245	245
100	Quaker Oats pf......	108	108	108
365	Sears-Roebuck	205	204	204
100	Streets Stable Car ...	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
20	Swift & Co..........	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
50	Studebaker	35	35	35
150	U. S. Steel	63¾	63⅝	63⅝
20	Union Carbide	200	200	200
105	Woolworth	101¼	100⅞	101¼
300	Westinghouse Elec ...	73	73	73
300	Westing. Elec. pf...	119	119	119

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Armour 4½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
6,000	Com. Edison 5s......	103	103	103
3,000	Chi. Telephone 5s...	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	Met. Ext. 4s........	81	81	81

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Am. Railway	40½	40½	40½
10	Balt. & Ohio........	102	102	102
150	Cambria Steel	51½	51¼	51½
60	Con. Trac., N. J....	74½	74¼	74½
130	Electric Storage.....	53	52¾	53
5	Harwood Elec. pf....	89	89	89
14	Ins. Co. of N. A....	21¾	21¾	21¾
19	Lake Superior	30¼	30	30
10	Lehigh Navigation....	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
15	Lehigh Valley	81	80⅝	80⅝
170	Lehigh Val. Transit..	16¼	16¼	16¼
20	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
5	North Penn.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
507	Penn. R. R.	61⅜	61¼	61⅜
270	Phila. Co. pf........	43¼	43	43
8,778	Phila. Electric	24	23⅞	24
100	Phila. Rap. Tr. ctfs.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
124	Reading	81½	81 7-16	81½
1,335	Tonopah Belmont.....	8¼	8	8 1-16
100	Tonopah Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
15	Union Traction	51	50¾	51
248	United Gas Imp......	89⅞	89⅝	89¾
1,020	United States Steel..	63⅞	63⅝	63⅝
28	West Jersey & S. S...	51⅜	51½	51½
5	Westmoreland Coal...	77	77	77

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Ry. col. 5s, 1917.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s......	85	85	85
40,000	Equi. Illum. 5s.......	106	106	106
1,000	L. V. gen. con. 4s coup.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
8,000	Market St. El. 4s....	97	96⅞	97
2,000	People's Pass. 4s....	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
4,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s....	96	96	96
5,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.......	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
1,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s..	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Reading gen. 4s......	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
3,000	United Rys. gold 4s..	75½	75½	75½
2,000	United Rys. inv. 5s..	81¼	81¼	81¼
3,000	West. J. & S. S. 1st 4s	99	99	99

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Sewer Pipe......	12½	12½	12½
75	Caney River	40	40	40
20	Columbia Gas	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
30	Crucible Steel	16	16	16
15	Independent Brewing..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
110	Mfrs. Light & Heat....	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
295	Ohio Fuel Oil........	16½	16	16½
360	Oklahoma Gas	71½	70½	70½
35	Pittsburgh Plate Glass.	102	101½	101½
10	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	89	89	89
135	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas..	8½	8½	8½
80	Pure Oil	15¼	15	15¼
80	Pittsburgh Brewing pf.	36	36	36
70	Tonopah Extension ...	2	2	2
151	Union Switch	125¼	125	125
200	Westinghouse Machine.	31	31	31
160	Westinghouse Electric..	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
123	Westinghouse Air Brake.	138	138	138

BANK.

		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Colonial Trust	176	176	176

BOND.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s..	90¼	90	90

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Stocks Dead in London—Uncertainty as to Peace Negotiations Checks Operations.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—The Times in its City article will say to-day:

"Rates for day-to-day advances and short fixtures were firm, money being very scarce, and the Bank did a considerable business in loans, besides buying some short bills. Discount rates again rose slightly, and, as bills remained scarce, the volume of transactions in them was not large. The Continental Exchanges moved in favor of London.

"It is expected that the Bank will secure the bulk of the large amount of South African gold now being dealt with, but the delivery of the refined metal will probably be slow.

"The Stock Exchange passed a most uninteresting day. Prices all day moved within very narrow limits. The absence of any news of a reassuring character regarding the foreign political situation and the fact that a settlement was in progress at the mining end of the house tended to keep business on a small scale, and in no directions were there any signs of activity."

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Prices were quiet on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 88f. 85c. for the account.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Prices were steady on the Boerse to-day, but trading was very quiet owing to the probable failure of the peace negotiations.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	74 11-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account.	74¾	..	..	..
Amalgamated ...	74⅞	73	71⅞	— ⅛
Atchison	107½	104¾	105¼	— ⅜
Balt. & Ohio....	107⅝	105	102⅛	— ½
Canadian Pacific.	247⅞	241⅝	242⅞	— ½
Ches. & Ohio....	79½	77½	77⅝	— 1½
Chi. Gt. Western.	16⅜	16½	..	— ⅛
St. Paul	115½	112⅝	113	— ⅜
Denver	21½	21	..	..
Erie	31½	30⅝	31⅛	— ½
Erie 1st pf.....	49	47⅝	..	..
Illinois Central...	128	124⅜	124	+ ¾
Louis. & Nash...	141½	138⅞	139	— ⅞
Kansas & Texas..	27⅝	27	..	..
N. Y. Central...	110	107¼	107½	— ¼
Norfolk & West..	114¾	112	112	..
Ontario & Wes...	32⅜	31⅝	..	..
Pennsylvania	62⅞	122⅞	122½	— ⅛
Reading	84⅞	164⅜	164⅞	— ⅛
Southern Pacific.	27½	26⅞	27⅛	— ¼
Southern Pacific.	107⅞	104⅝	105⅛	— ½
Union Pacific...	162⅞	158½	159¼	— ½
U. S. Steel	65	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅜
Wabash	4	3⅞	..	..

Exchange 4.87½.

American Mining Stocks in London.

(MIDDLE PRICES.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird.....	1	2	6	Tomboy	1	8	3
Esperanza	1	15	3	Oriental Con...	1	10	9
El Oro	0	17	0	Alaska T'dwell..	8	15	0
Santa Gertrudis.	1	6	9	Alaska United..	4	15	0
Oroville	0	7	0	Alaska-Mex. ...	2	13	9

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A moderate selling movement caused prices to recede on the Consolidated Stock Exchange following the news from Washington that the United States Supreme Court would again adjourn without handing down its long-looked-for decision in the Minnesota rate case. The losses, however, were not extensive, with the market in the later dealings improving in tone and prices rallying.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,120	Amal. Copper ..	71⅝	72	71¼	71⅝
50	Am. Beet Sug..	36½	36½	36½	36½
1,200	Amer. Can	32¼	34	32¼	33⅞
10	Amer. Ice	24	24	24	24
10	Amer. T. & T..	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼
240	Amer. Smelt....	72	72	71¾	72
10	A., T. & S. F..	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
10	Balt. & Ohio...	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
130	B. R. T.	90½	90½	89⅞	90⅛
10	Ches. & Ohio...	78	78	78	78
480	C., M. & S. P..	112⅞	113¼	112⅝	112⅞
50	Chino Cop	42½	42½	42⅜	42½
40	Col. Fuel & I...	35	35	35	35
50	Dis. Sec	18½	18½	18½	18½
10	Erie	31	31	31	31
20	Gt. Nor. pf....	128⅛	128¼	128⅛	128¼
70	Inter.-Met.	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼
140	Inter.-Met. pf...	62⅛	62¼	61⅞	62⅛
110	Leh. Valley	161½	161⅝	161⅜	161⅜
110	Mo. Pacific	41⅝	41⅝	41¼	41⅜
40	Nor. Pacific ...	118½	118⅝	118½	118½
20	Pennsylvania ...	122½	122½	122½	122½
10	Pitts. Coal	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
7,180	Reading	162⅞	163	162	162⅞
10	Rock Island	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
110	South. Pacific..	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛	105⅛
30	Third Avenue...	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
1,930	Union Pacific...	158⅝	159⅜	158¼	158⅞
470	U. S. Rubber...	65½	66⅝	65	65⅜
3,490	U. S. Steel	63½	64	63¼	63⅞
17,150					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.18	.18	.18	.18
200	Cons. Virginia...	.13	.13	.13	.13
40	Goldfield Cons...	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
800	Goldf. Merg....	.30	.31	.30	.31
400	Hale & Norc....	.07	.07	.07	.07
800	Isabella	.13½	.13½	.13½	.13½
400	Jim Butler	.71	.71	.71	.71
300	Mex. Can	.80	.80	.80	.80
200	Nevada Hills....	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
100	Tono. Ext......	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
400	Tono. Merger..	.88	.88	.88	.88
4,140					

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Jan. 20..	89.07	88.22	88.64	88.54	— .25
Jan. 21..	89.26	88.52	88.89	89.20	+ .66
Jan. 22..	90.24	89.75	89.99	90.18	+ .98
Jan. 23..	89.82	89.21	89.51	89.48	— .70
Jan. 24..	89.22	88.89	89.05	89.03	— .45
Jan. 25..	89.60	89.40	89.50	89.58	+ .55
Jan. 27..	89.28	88.94	89.11	89.13	— .45

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Jan. 20..	62.85	62.16	62.50	62.33	— .54
Jan. 21..	63.14	62.31	62.72	63.02	+ .69
Jan. 22..	63.77	63.22	63.49	63.62	+ .60
Jan. 23..	63.95	63.18	63.56	63.54	— .08
Jan. 24..	63.25	62.97	63.11	63.06	— .48
Jan. 25..	63.06	62.98	63.02	63.06	— .00
Jan. 27..	63.28	62.92	63.10	63.19	+ .13

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Jan. 20..	75.96	75.19	75.57	75.43	— .39
Jan. 21..	76.20	75.41	75.80	76.11	+ .68
Jan. 22..	77.00	76.48	76.74	76.90	+ .79
Jan. 23..	76.88	76.19	76.53	76.51	— .39
Jan. 24..	76.23	75.93	76.08	76.04	— .47
Jan. 25..	76.33	76.19	76.26	76.32	+ .28
Jan. 27..	76.28	75.93	76.10	76.16	— .16

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.		Low.		Last.
Railroads ..	90.68	91.41	Jan. 9	88.14	Jan. 17	89.13
Industrials..	66.76	67.08	Jan. 2	61.87	Jan. 17	63.19
Comb. aver.	78.72	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	76.16

January Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	Open.	High.		Low.		Last.
1912....	91.43	92.44	Jan. 3	89.19	Jan. 31	90.11
1911....	91.79	96.07	Jan. 31	91.79	Jan. 3	95.96

INDUSTRIALS.

	Open.	High.		Low.		Last.
1912....	64.00	64.89	Jan. 2	62.13	Jan. 31	63.13
1911....	62.95	66.14	Jan. 31	62.95	Jan. 3	66.02

COMBINED 50 STOCKS.

	Open.	High.		Low.		Last.
1912....	77.51	78.63	Jan. 3	77.66	Jan. 31	75.77
1911....	77.37	81.10	Jan. 31	77.37	Jan. 3	80.99

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads...	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sep. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrial..	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.83	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sep. 28.	Dec. 30.
Railroads...	91.79	99.61	84.40	91.37
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials..	62.05	69.76	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined av.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

Dodge Heads Paper Company.

Philip T. Dodge, President of the Mergentahler Linotype Company, was elected President of the International Paper Company yesterday. He succeeded Alonzo N. Burbank, who became Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Burbank had been both President and Treasurer of the International Paper Company, and Owen Shepherd succeeded him as Treasurer. Mr. Dodge will retain the Presidency of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company.

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20 Produce Exchange Bank
10 Peoples Nat'l Bank of B'klyn
25 Seaboard National Bank
10 Union Exch. National Bank
10 Windsor Trust Co.

FOR SALE
25 Astor Trust Co.
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20 Bank of Metropolis
2 Central Trust
10 Century Bank
15 Equitable Trust
10 Farmers Loan & Trust
15 Guaranty Trust
5 Hudson Trust
15 Hanover National Bank
4 Lincoln Trust
4 National Nassau Bank
10 Title Guarantee & Trust

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10 Northern Pipe Line	5 Colonial Oil
25 Ohio Oil	5 Cumberland Pipe Line
50 Prairie Oil & Gas	20 Galena Signal Com.
10 South. Pipe Line	50 Galena Signal Pfd.
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5 S. O. of Kentucky	1 Solar Refining
10 S. O. of Ohio	5 South Penn Oil
25 Washington Oil	5 S. O. of Kansas

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Jan. 27, 1913.

Total sales Jan. 27, 1913.......... 147,304
From Jan. 1, 1913.......... 6,782,600
Same period last year.......... 9,521,227

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
71⅝	71¾	11,100	Amalgamated Copper	71½	72	71⅜	71¾	− ⅛
52	52¾	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	− ⅜
36½	37	100	Am. Beet Sugar	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ¼
33¾	33⅞	15,725	Am. Can	32¼	34	32¼	33⅞	+1⅞
120¼	120¾	800	Am. Can pf.	118	120	118	120	+1⅞
52½	53¾	200	Am. Car & Foundry	53	53	53	53	+ ⅛
47½	52	100	Am. Cities	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
160½	164	13	Am. Express	160½	160½	160½	160½	...
23½	24	200	Am. Ice Securities	24	24	24	24	+ ½
31	31½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	31	31	31	31	...
39½	40	100	Am. Locomotive	39	39	39	39	...
71¾	72	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71⅞	72	71¾	71¾	− ¼
105½	106	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
189	193	163	Am. Snuff	191	191	191	191	+1
115¾	116½	100	Am. Sugar Refining	116	116	116	116	− ½
115½	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	+ ½
133⅛	113¼	300	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	133¼	133¼	133¼	113¼	+ ¼
288	289	500	Am. Tobacco	284	287½	284	287½	+ ½
105¼	107	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+ ⅝
79¼	80½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	80	80	80	80	− ⅛
37⅛	37½	800	Anaconda Copper Co.	37¼	37¼	37⅛	37⅛	− ⅜
115	117	100	Assets Realization	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	− ⅜
104¾	105	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105¼	105¼	104¾	104⅞	− ⅜
101¾	102⅛	150	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	− ¼
130	130½	450	Atlantic Coast Line	130	130⅛	129¾	130⅛	+ ⅛
48¾	50	700	Baldwin Locomotive	49	49	49	49	−1⅛
101⅞	102	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	102	102¼	101⅞	101⅞	− ⅞
..	..	2,600	Balt. & Ohio rights	7-32	9-32	7-32	¼	+1-32
..	..	5	Bank of Commerce	196	196	196	196	...
68	69	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	− ¼
137½	140	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	+ ⅞
90	90½	1,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	90½	90½	90	90¼	− ½
53	53¼	200	California Petroleum	52¾	53	52¾	53	+ ¼
241⅞	242¼	2,626	Canadian Pacific	241⅜	242⅛	241⅜	241⅞	−1
..	..	1,648	Can. Pacific rights	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	− ¼
78	78⅜	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	78	78	78	78	+ ⅜
15⅝	16¼	100	Chicago Gt. Western	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	− ¼
112½	112¾	2,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	112¾	113½	112¼	112½	− ⅛
42⅞	43⅛	800	Chino Copper	42½	43	42¼	43	...
34¾	35⅛	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34⅞	35	34¾	34¾	+ ½
13	13¼	15	Corn Products Ref.	13	13	13	13	...
75	76	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	−1⅞
79½	80½	200	Detroit United Ry	80	80	80	80	+1
30¾	31¼	600	Erie	31¼	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	− ¼
141½	142	65	General Electric	141½	141½	141½	141½	...
33	34½	200	General Motors	34	34	34	34	...
2	2⅛	200	Goldfield Consol	2	2	2	2	− ⅛
63¼	63½	125	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	− ⅛
127¾	128¼	1,100	Great Northern pf.	127¾	128¼	127¾	127¾	− ⅛
38¾	38⅞	400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	37½	38⅞	37½	38⅞	+ ⅞
48½	48¾	500	Guggenheim Explor.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ½
116	119¾	10	Homestake Mining	118	118	118	118	...
124⅞	125¼	1,000	Illinois Central	124¼	125¼	124¼	125¼	+1¼
18⅜	18½	1,300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18¼	− ⅛
61⅞	62	1,400	Inter.-Met. pf.	62¼	62¼	61⅞	62	− ¼
30	35	100	Int. Agricultural	33	33	33	33	...
108	108¾	300	Int. Harvester	109	109	108¾	108¾	+2¼
15½	17	200	Int. Steam Pump	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	− ⅜
26	26¼	200	Kansas City Southern	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	...
60	62	50	Kan. City South. pf.	60	60	60	60	...
76	79	264	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	77	78½	77	78½	+1¾
44½	45	200	Lackawanna Steel	44½	45	44½	45	+ ½
161½	161¾	1,680	Lehigh Valley	161½	161⅞	161	161¾	+1
222½	223	700	Liggett & Myers	219	222½	219	222½	+3½
196½	200	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	198	198	198	198	+1
114	115½	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	−1¼
139	139½	200	Louis. & Nash.	138½	139	138½	139	+ ¼
67	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	67	67	67	67	− ½
73¼	75	200	May Depart. Stores	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	− ¼
70½	71½	200	Mexican Petroleum	70½	71	70½	71	...
24	24¼	200	Miami Copper	24	24	24	24	− ¾
27	27¾	300	M., K. & T.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
41⅜	41½	500	Missouri Pacific	41¼	41¼	41⅛	41¼	...
106½	109	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+2⅜
18⅛	18¼	200	Nev. Consol. Copper	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	...
107⅛	107⅞	100	New York Central	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	− ⅜
60	63	100	N. Y., C. & St. L.	62	62	62	62	...
127½	128¾	400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	128	128	127½	127¾	− ¼
112¼	112¾	200	Norfolk & Western	112⅜	112½	112⅜	112½	+ ½
118½	118¾	1,025	Northern Pacific	118¾	118¾	118⅜	118¾	...
106	108	20	Pabst Brewing pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
122⅜	122¾	830	Penn. Railroad	122½	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	+ ⅛
114	114½	100	People's Gas, Chicago	114	114	114	114	...
22⅞	23¼	500	Pittsburgh Coal	22½	23	22½	23	+ ¾
90	90½	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	89⅝	90	89⅜	90	+ ¼
163	164½	100	Pullman Company	163	163	163	163	...
162¾	163	20,000	Reading	162¾	163⅛	162¼	162¾	...
90½	92	300	Reading 1st pf.	91½	91½	90½	90½	− ⅛
84¼	90	10	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	85	85	85	85	...
22⅜	22½	1,200	Rock Island Co.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22½	− ⅛
97½	98½	100	Rumely pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
15½	16½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	16	16⅜	16	16	...
27	27½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅝
204	207	200	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	204	204⅛	204	204⅛	− ⅞
105⅝	105¾	3,800	Southern Pacific	105	105¾	105	105¾	+ ⅜
27	27⅛	200	So. Ry. extended	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	...
35	35½	100	Studebaker Co	35	35	35	35	...
33	33½	800	Tennessee Copper	33½	33½	32¼	83¼	− ¾
20	20¾	100	Texas & Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
38¾	39	100	Third Avenue	39	39	39	39	...
107½	108¼	500	Twin City Rap. Tran.	108	108⅛	108	108⅛	− ⅛
6	7	100	Union B. & P. Co.	6½	6½	6½	6½	− ½
158¾	158⅞	12,800	Union Pacific	159¼	159⅜	158⅜	158¾	− ½
90	90½	100	Union Pacific pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	− ½
46⅝	50	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅝
65½	66	6,100	U. S. Rubber	65¼	66⅝	65	66	+ ½
107	107¼	425	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107	107¼	107	107¼	+ ¾
63¾	63⅞	34,200	U. S. Steel	63½	63⅞	63⅛	63⅞	+ ⅛
110	110½	1,750	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅜	110	109⅜	110	+ ½
54½	54¾	200	Utah Copper	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	− ½
37	38	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	37⅞	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	− ⅜
108	109⅝	100	Va.-Car. Chemical pf.	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	+ ⅜
52½	55	100	Va. I., C. & C.	52½	52½	52½	52½	− ⅜
104⅞	114	100	Wells Fargo Express	110	110	110	110	−4
63	66	200	Western Maryland pf.	65	65	65	65	+2
73½	73¾	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	73	73	73	73	+ ¼
101½	101⅝	1,400	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	101⅝	101¾	100¾	101⅝	+ ⅞
113½	114	100	Woolworth pf.	114	114	114	114	− ¾

	Bid.	Asked.
A W W pf.	96	97½
Am Woolen.	17¾	18¾
A W P pf.	30½	31½
Ann Arbor..	13	30
Do pf.....	50	80
Assoc Oil...	..	44½
Bald L pf..	103½	104¼
B & O pf.,	84	84¾
Batopilas M	1⅜	1½
Beth Steel..	37½	38
Bruns Ter..	7⅛	8
B, R & P..	114	119
Do pf.....	125	140
But'k Co....	28¼	29¾
Canada So..	62½	64
Cal Pet pf.	84½	87
Case (J. I.) pf.	99	100¼
Cent Leath.	27½	29
Do pf.....	94¼	95¼
C R R of N J......	358	360
C & S A T.	110	115
Chi & Alt...	15	18
Do pf.....	26	40
Chi Gt Wn pf.	31⅛	32
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf...	142	145
C & N Wn.	135⅛	136
Do pf.....	181	189
C, St P, M & Om.....	125	135
Do pf.....	150	160
C, C, C & St L.....	53	58¼
Do pf.....	90	94
Col F & I pf.	..	155
Col & So...	31	31½
Do 1st pf..	68	72
Do 2d pf..	63	70
Consol Coal.	102½	105
Cons Gas...	137½	139½
Crex Carpet	74	86
Cuba R R pf.	94	..
Cub-Am S pf.	..	94½
Del & Hud..	164	166
D, L & W..	425	445
D & R G..	20¾	22
Do pf.....	37	40
D M & Ft D	4	10
Do pf.....	25	..
D & Co pf.	99⅝	100
Det & M...	105	..
Do pf.....	100	..
Dist Secur..	18⅜	19
D, S S & A.	6	8
Do pf.....	13½	16½
Du P de N Pow pf...	..	98
Erie 1st pf.	47¼	48¼
Do 2d pf..	39¾	41
F M & S..	12	18
Do pf.....	39	41
Gen Chem..	175	200
Do pf.....	107½	110
Gen M pf..	76	78
G & S Tel..	115	..
G'drich (B. F.) pf.....	104	104½
G.W.Helme.	174	185
Do pf.....	108	117
Hav Elec...	86	86¾
Do pf.....	95½	97
Hock Val...	..	150
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.....	92	..
Insp Cop...	17	17½
Int Agri pf.	78	83
Int H pf...	113½	114½
Int Paper...	10¼	10¾
Do pf.....	45	45¼
Int St P pf.	67	69½
Iowa Cent..	9	12
Do pf.....	22	27
Kayser (J.)	88	92
Do 1st pf.	107	110
K C, Ft S & M pf...	74	78
K & D M..	6	8
Do pf.....	50	..
Kresge (SS) pf.	100½	101½
Kn Ice, C..	33	..
Do pf.....	74	77½
Lacl Gas...	103	104
L E & W..	11½	14
Do pf.....	30	35
L-W Bis....	38	38⅝
Do 1st pf.	104	104½
Do 2d pf..	93	94½
Lig & M pf.	114	115
Long Island	43	48
Mackay Cos	81	88
Man Elev...	131½	133
M D St pf..	102	105
Mer Marine	4¼	4½
Do pf.....	18⅝	18½
Mex Pet pf.	96	100
Mich Cent..	..	180
M & St L...	..	22
Do pf.....	..	47
M, St P & S S M....	139½	142
Do pf.....	145	152
Do l l....	82½	85
Mo, K & T pf.	61⅝	63
Mor & Es...	168	178

	Bid.	Asked.
N, C & St L.......	160	175
Nat Bis....	119½	122
Do pf.....	121	125
Nat Enam..	16½	17½
Do pf.....	88	91
Nat Lead...	49½	51¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	60	64
Do 2d pf.	24	25
N O, M & C pf.....	15	25
N Y Air Br.	76	80
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	97	..
Do 2d pf..	80¼	100
N Y Dock..	15	20
Do pf.....	32	42
N Y, L & W.......	118	126
N Y, O & W	31½	32¼
N Y S Rys.	..	87
N O T & L.	72	..
Norf South..	42¾	47½
N & W pf.	83	92
North Am...	79¼	80¼
Ont Mining.	2½	3
Pac Coast...	80	100
Do 1st pf..	80	100
Do 2d pf..	80	100
Pac Mail...	29	30
Pac T & T.	38¼	39½
Do pf.....	96	101½
Peo & E...	11½	15
Pett Mull..	26¾	28
Do 1st pf.	96	97
Phelps-D ..	210	..
Phila Co....	98	102
P, C, C & St L......	100½	102
Do pf.....	105	115
Pitts St pf.	99	100
Pr St Car..	32½	33
Do pf.....	101	102
Pub S Cor..	116¼	119½
Quicksilver..	3¼	4½
Do pf.....	4	6
R R Sec, I C stk cts.	79	84
Ry St Spr..	31½	32¾
Do pf.....	98½	100
Ray Con C.	19¼	19⅝
Rdg 2d pf.	90½	93
Rep I & S..	24	25
Rock I pf.	40	40½
R G M Co pf.	100	110
Rumely Co.	88	89
St L & S F 1st pf.....	55	60
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs..	50	58
Do pf ctfs.	101	104
St L S W.	33	36½
Do pf.....	73½	77
Sears-R pf.	123¾	124½
Seab A L.	19½	19¾
Do pf.....	47¾	48
S-S S & I..	44	45
Do pf.....	93¼	98
So P R S..	66	75
Do pf.....	101	108½
So Ry pf..	79½	79⅞
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	77	81
Stand Mill..	36¾	40
Do pf.....	65½	66⅝
Studeb pf...	92	94
Texas Co...	116	119½
T P L Tr..	95	105
T, P & W..	15¼	..
Tol R & L.	2¼	4
Tol, St L & West.	10¾	12
Do pf.....	28	28¾
T C R T pf.	138¼	145
Und Typew.	95¾	98
Do pf.....	110	113¼
U B & P pf.	35½	40
Un Cig M pf.	100¼	104
Un Dry G.	99	
Do pf.....	104	107½
Un Rys In..	32	34
Do pf.....	60	62
U S C I P..	14	15
Do pf.....	55	60¼
U S Exp...	52	58
U S Ind A.	32	41
Do pf.....	95	105
U S R & I.	72	74
U S R & R.	1½	1⅞
Do pf.....	3	6
U S R 2d pf.	79¾	81
Va R & P.	51¾	55
Do pf.....	92	..
Vulcan Det.	19	24½
Do pf.....	83	90
Wabash	3⅜	4
Do pf.....	12¼	12¾
Weym-Bru.	250	300
Do pf.....	116	125
West Md...	43¾	45
West U T.	72½	73½
Westingh'se 1st pf.....	116	119¾
Wh & L E.	7¼	7¾
Do 1st pf..	25	28
Do 2d pf..	10½	14
Wis Cent...	50	55

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston, compares as follows:

	Jan. 25, 1913.	Dec. for week.	Jan. 27, 1912.
Loans	$218,950,000	*$2,375,000	$224,175,000
Circulation	7,955,000	*342,000	7,397,000
Deposits	187,422,000	2,301,000	195,038,000
Due banks..	85,266,000	1,596,000	86,674,000
U. S. Depo's.	868,000	36,000	3,207,000
Res. agents.	42,110,000	2,017,000	43,423,000
Exc. clg.	16,239,000	3,389,000	15,270,000
Due from B'k	28,250,000	2,104,000	24,195,000
5 p. c. fund.	892,500	*16,000	893,750
Leg. tender.	4,495,000	364,000	4,175,000
Specie	28,715,000	1,912,000	31,076,000
Surplus	6,850,143	2,199,571	7,072,571
Surp., N. Y	15,750,143	*2,093,429	15,244,571

*Increase.

Will pay a high price for
Standard Oil Subsidiary Stocks
En Bloc
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
37 Wall St. N. Y. Tel. Hanover 6110

THE
Royal Bank of Canada
CAPITAL AND RESERVES
$24,700,000.00
Transacts a general banking business at its branches throughout Canada, Cuba, and West Indies.
DRAFTS & LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued by
NEW YORK AGENCY
Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

TOBEY & KIRK
Will Sell
42 SHARES AMER. DRUGGISTS' SYND.
50 " CHILDS CO. COMMON.
25 " CHILDS CO. PREFERRED
75 " SINGER MFG. CO.
100 " AMER. CHICLE PREFERRED
100 " ROYAL BAKING PWD. COM.
300 " BARON HIRSCH CEMETERY
50 " WARD BAKING CO. PFD.
10 " H. B. CLAFLIN 1ST PFD.

Utah Securities Corp. 6s
Due 1922
Thompson, Towle & Co.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 8300 Rector.

United Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
N. Y. & Richmond Gas
Clev. Auto. Mach. Bonds & Stock
E. W. Bliss Common
Niles-Bement-Pond Common
Lawyers Mortgage Co.
Hanson & Didrichsen
Tel. John 3626. 34 Pine St

Railway Equipment Issues
TO NET
4.40% TO 5.60%
List and circular on application.
Freeman & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone 5089 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y. City

WE OFFER
Pana Gas & Elec. 5s
Charlestown Illuminating Co. 4½s
Marshall Lt., Ht. & Pr. 5s
Jerseyville Illuminating Co. 5s
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
Tel. 560 Broad. 25 Broad St.
UNLISTED SECURITIES DEPT.

American Finance & Securities Co.
Timber Bonds
5 Nassau St., New York.

40 United States Mortg. & Trust Co.
100 Montana Power Company Com.
100 Western Power Company Pfd.
10 Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s
100 Utah Securities
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department.
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

ST. PAUL RIGHTS
Dominick Bros. & Co.
Tel. 6570 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

WE WANT
50 American Druggist Syndicate
20 American Thermos Bottle
50 Childs common
25 Siegel Stores Corp'n
500 United 5 & 10c Stores
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901.)
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-1 Broad.

International Nickel Co.
Stocks
Bought and Sold
LINDLEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
National Surety.
Royal Baking Powder com.
Atlantic Fruit.
Roch., Syr. & East. 5s.
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

WANTED.
100 Cities Service Common
200 New Hampshire Elec. Rys. Com. & Pfd.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
200 Pere Marquette 1st Pfd.
100 Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Utilities Improvement Com.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
NEW YORK 30 Broad St. BOSTON 50 Congress St.
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

Public Utility Securities
Yielding Over 5%
Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St. Philadelphia 25 Broad St. New York 60 State St. Boston

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—		
3d week January	$259,800	$15,400
July 1-Jan. 21	8,064,200	79,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
3d week January	684,874	128,647
July 1-Jan. 21	19,719,460	1,015,685
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
3d week January	290,668	65,409
From July 1	8,057,881	689,054
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
3d week January	283,461	14,104
July 1-Jan. 21	8,835,467	325,112
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
3d week January	19,378	1,771
July 1-Jan. 21	661,627	15,051
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
3d week January	573,557	86,406
July 1-Jan 21	19,143,354	2,172,813
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—		
3d week January	274,000	60,000
July 1-Jan. 21	8,651,734	869,340
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—		
3d week January	1,282,126	246,216
From July 1	38,871,239	3,396,563
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—		
3d week January	26,219	1,944
July 1-Jan. 21	821,900	54,529
TWIN CITY LINES—		
3d week January	157,181	11,328
Jan. 1-Jan. 21	461,612	36,759

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for December—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings..	$816,563	$739,148	$784,377
Net after taxes.	216,648	231,407	272,158
Other income...	93,993	68,278	75,474
Total income...	310,641	299,685	347,632
Surp. after chgs.	147,084	145,558	189,311
Gross, 6 months.	5,755,598	4,061,085	4,937,240
Net after taxes.	1,633,754	1,424,916	1,773,899
Other income...	441,167	340,145	430,491
Total income....	2,074,921	1,835,062	2,204,390
Surp. after chgs.	1,102,335	903,723	1,242,613
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for December—			
Mileage	1,915	1,915	1,916
Gross earnings..	1,246,296	1,275,863	1,277,289
Net after taxes.	350,115	359,686	422,713
Gross, 6 months.	7,325,372	7,278,473	6,763,783
Net after taxes.	1,925,850	2,087,437	2,015,898
COLORADO & SOUTHERN for December—			
Gross	1,412,901	1,271,572	1,558,234
Net after tax..	454,394	405,815	586,584
Other income...	32,804	37,786	*24,082
Total income....	487,198	443,551	562,501
Sur. after chgs.	248,582	215,495	331,063
6 months gross.	8,023,968	7,734,601	9,124,142
Net after taxes.	2,546,467	2,589,075	8,134,387
Other income...	274,234	215,036	*4,265
Total income....	2,820,700	2,804,112	3,130,123
Sur. after ch'gs.	1,389,151	1,405,543	1,746,785

*Deficit.

NEW YORK TRACTION LINES report to the Public Service Commission for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	Total st. oper. rev.	Net.	Surp. aft. charges.
Hud. & Man...	814,033	515,188	*91,127
Interboro:			
Subway div...	3,376,792	1,872,827	......
Elevated div.	3,666,089	2,061,458	723,989
B. R. T. cos...	6,595,521	3,042,930	1,131,698
N. Y. Railways.	3,485,464	1,541,327	514,487
Third Avenue.	974,814	452,456	446,856

*Deficit.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for December—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	259,881	239,373	20,508
Net	109,103	106,409	2,694
Sur. after chgs.	56,772	62,487	*5,725
12 months gross.	2,996,037	2,694,024	302,013
12 months net...	1,293,271	1,201,498	91,773
Sur. after chgs.	720,274	670,466	49,808

*Decrease.

NORTHERN PACIFIC for December—			
Gross	6,355,776	5,253,318	1,102,458
Net	2,574,658	2,071,381	503,277
6 months gross..	39,721,737	34,479,770	5,241,967
6 months net...	15,620,888	13,675,475	1,945,413
UNION RAILWAY, GAS & ELECTRIC for December—			
Gross	438,168	325,314	112,854
Net	206,316	141,809	64,507
Surp. after chgs.	101,496	77,641	22,855
12 mos. gross...	3,992,134	3,190,111	802,024
12 mos. net	1,790,078	1,360,459	429,616
Surp. after chgs.	700,085	616,292	83,793
12 mos. pf. divs.	314,025	......	......
12 mos. balance.	385,160	......	......

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN PUBLIC UTILITIES CO. for the three months ended Dec. 31—

3 mos. gross ...	640,840	568,496	72,343
3 mos. net	328,352	301,220	27,132
6 mos. gross....	1,059,082	936,127	122,954
6 mos. net	508,541	454,533	54,008
6 mos. other inc.	24,000	......	......
6 mos. gross inc.	532,541	......	......
6 mos. fix. chgs.	402,632	......	......
6 mos. surplus ..	129,909	......	......

WETTLAUFER LORRAIN MINES CO., LTD., for the year ended Dec. 31—

Total rec. from sales of ore..	515,797	481,368	34,429
Prod., dev. adm., & gen. exp., dep., &c.	195,548	167,977	27,571
Net profit	320,249	313,390	6,859
Dividends	283,318	212,488	70,830
Surplus	36,931	100,902	*63,971
Prev. surplus ..	222,810	121,908	100,902
P. & L. surp...	259,741	222,810	36,931

*Decrease.

Assistant Appraiser McEwen Resigns

John D. McEwen, Assistant Appraiser of the Fourth Division of Appraiser Higgins's office, resigned yesterday to enter private business. Mr. McEwen, who is a Republican, has held the office for four years. The place, which pays $3,500, will be filled after March 4 by President Wilson, who is expected to name a Democrat.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 27, 1913.......... $1,559,000
From Jan. 1, 1913.......... 44,742,000
Same period last year.......... 105,152,500

Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid
6,000.......... 92
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln
500.......... 90¼
2d Series
1,000.......... 89
San Paulo 5s
1,000.......... 96⅞
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
1,000..........101½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000.......... 52¼
1,000.......... 53½
15,000.......... 52¾
5,000.......... 53¼
5,000.......... 53
N Y City 3½s, 1954
2,000.......... 86
1,000.......... 85⅞
4s, 1959
3,000.......... 97⅞
N Y City 4¼s
6,000..........100⅞
25,000..........100¼
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
6,000..........101¼
Am Hide & L 6s
10,000..........101⅜
10,000..........101⅛
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000.......... 76
Am Smelt Secur 6s
4,000..........104⅞
Am T & T col 4s
16,000.......... 89½
1,000.......... 88⅞
3,000.......... 89
conv 4s
1,000..........105⅝
3,000..........105¼
1,000..........105½
conv 4½s, w i
5,000..........103¾
Armour & Co 4½s
6,000.......... 91⅝
15,000.......... 91½
A, T & S F gen 4s
4,000.......... 98
31,000.......... 97⅞
2,500.......... 97⅞
15,000.......... 97⅞
6,000.......... 98
conv 4s, 1955
10,000..........104½
40,000s20f..........104½
1,000..........104
1,000s20f..........104
conv 4s, 1960
40,000..........102½
15,000..........102⅜
adj 4s, stpd
3,000.......... 87⅞
Atl Knox & N 5s
2,000..........111
Atl Coast Line 4s
3,000 c.......... 94⅞
6,000.......... 94¾
Lou & N col 4s
5,000.......... 91
5,000.......... 90⅞
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,500.......... 91¼
gold 4s
3,000.......... 97¼
3,000.......... 97⅛
conv 4½s, w i
24,000.......... 96⅞
20,000.......... 96⅝
500.......... 96¼
P, L E & W V 4s
2,000.......... 89¼
5,000.......... 89⅜
Beth Steel 5s
1,000.......... 96½
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
7,000..........101½
10,000..........101⅜
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000..........106½
B, R & P gen 5s
1,000..........109⅜
Buff & Susq 1st ref 4s
2,000.......... 46
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
2,000.......... 95⅝
C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000..........107½
Cent Leather 5s
4,000.......... 96⅞
1,000.......... 96¾
3,000.......... 96⅝
6,000.......... 96½
Cent of N J gen 5s
5,000..........118⅝
registered
1,000..........117¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
7,000.......... 96½
5,000.......... 96
gtd 3½s
1,000.......... 90½
Cent Vermont 4s
10,000.......... 89⅝
Ches & O con 5s
5,000..........109
gen 4½s
7,000..........100¼
1,000..........100
conv 4½s
8,000.......... 92½
C, B & Q gen 4s
17,000.......... 96
joint 4s
2,000.......... 95¾
10,000s5f.......... 95½
1,000.......... 95¾
8,000.......... 95⅝
Iowa Div 4s
2,000s20f.......... 98⅝
Ill Div 3½s
2,000.......... 85¼
7,000.......... 85⅜
Ill Div 4s
2,000.......... 98
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
5,000.......... 98½
conv 4½s
13,000..........104⅜
24,000..........104½
13,000..........104⅜
26,000..........104½
Chi & Lake S 5s
5,000..........104⅝
C & P Wn 5s
2,000..........104⅝
Dubuque 6s
1,000..........110⅞
Chi & N W gen 4s
1,000.......... 97½
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000.......... 93½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
1,000.......... 87⅜
2,000.......... 87⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
18,000.......... 63½
Colo Industrial 5s
1,000.......... 83½
Col & So 1st 4s
4,000.......... 94
ref & ext 4½s
1,000.......... 94¼
4,000.......... 94
Cumberland Tel 5s
2,000.......... 99⅞
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 98⅜
conv 4s
1,000.......... 97⅜
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
1,000.......... 84
Detroit Edison 5s
6,000..........101¾
Detr Riv Tunl 4½s
8,000.......... 99
Dist Secur Corp 5s
2,000.......... 66
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000.......... 86¼
Pa col tr 4s
1,000.......... 89¼
Erie conv 4s, Ser A
1,000.......... 81
8,000.......... 81½
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, full paid
1,000..........104½
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
1,000..........100½
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
20,000.......... 16⅝
1,000.......... 16¼
5,000.......... 16½
10,000.......... 16
10,000.......... 16⅛
15,000.......... 16¾
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000.......... 95½
Ill Steel 4½s
1,000.......... 88
Indiana Steel 5s
10,000..........101
Inter-Met 4½s
6,000.......... 79¼
30,000.......... 79⅜
1,000s20f.......... 79⅛
14,000.......... 79⅜
2,000.......... 80
Int Rapid Tran 5s
10,000..........104½
K C, Ft S & M 6s
6,000..........112⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s
4,000.......... 77¾
1,000.......... 77⅞
Kan City So 5s
7,000.......... 98½
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
5,000.......... 95½
5s, 1923
1,000.......... 96¼
1,000.......... 96½
Lacl Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
2,000..........102
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928
1,000.......... 92⅜
Leh V of Pa con 4s
1,000.......... 96¼
Ligg & Myers 5s
2,000.......... 99¼
4,000.......... 99⅛
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
1,000..........121⅝
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000.......... 99¼
Lou & N unifd 4s
4,000.......... 98¼
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
8,000.......... 63½
Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A
5,000.......... 99⅜
Mich Cent deb 4s
1,000.......... 88¼
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000..........100¼
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s
8,000.......... 62½
Mo, K & T ext 5s
2,000.......... 98½
1st 4s
5,000.......... 94¼
6,000.......... 94
Mo Pac conv 5s
7,000.......... 87½
Mo Pacific 4s
3,000.......... 70
N C & St L 1st 7s
1,000..........101
Nassau El R R 4s
5,000.......... 78
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
5,000.......... 87½
National Tube 5s
3,000.......... 99
N Or, Mob & C 5s
1,000.......... 86½
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
3,000.......... 90⅞
Lake S col 3½s
12,000.......... 78¼
registered
11,000.......... 77
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col 5s
2,000..........103⅝
pur money 4s
5,000.......... 85⅞
N Y, Lack & Wn construction 5s
2,000..........104½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
10,000..........125¼
conv 3½s
3,000.......... 86½
N Y Rwys ref 4s
11,000.......... 78
adj 5s
2,000.......... 58½
N Y Teleph 4½s
3,000.......... 97⅞
10,000.......... 98
N Y, West & B 4½s
3,000.......... 98
Norf & Wn, P C & C 4s
1,000.......... 91⅝
North Pac 4s
3,000.......... 98⅛
15,000.......... 98
North Pac 3s
2,000.......... 68
1,000.......... 67⅞
registered
5,000.......... 68
1,500.......... 67⅝
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000.......... 93¼
Oregon Short Line gtd refg 4s
3,000.......... 91
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s
1,000..........111½
3,000..........111¼
Pac Tel & T 5s
16,000..........100¼
2,000..........100⅞
Penn conv 3½s
7,000.......... 97¼
15,000.......... 97⅛
5,000.......... 97¼
Reading gen 4s
14,000.......... 97½
registered
1,000.......... 96¼
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000..........105¾
unify & ref 4s
1,000.......... 81⅞
St L & S F R R ref 4s
2,000.......... 76¼
4,000.......... 76⅜
6,000.......... 76½
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
2,000..........104⅜
St L S W 1st 4s
9,000.......... 89⅜
San A & A P 4s
2,000.......... 85½
Scioto V & N E 4s
1,000.......... 95
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s
5,000.......... 76⅝
5,000s6f.......... 76⅝
4,000.......... 76⅜
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped
5,000.......... 85½
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
2,000..........100⅜
1,000..........100¼
So Pac col 4s
1,000.......... 94¼
14,000.......... 94
6,000.......... 94⅛
1,000.......... 94¼
So Pac conv 4s
10,000.......... 93
5,000.......... 92⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
3,000.......... 93
2,000.......... 92⅞
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000..........106½
So Ry gen 4s
5,000.......... 77¾
13,000.......... 77⅝
M & O col 4s
27,000.......... 86
Texas Co conv 6s
3,000..........100
5,000.......... 99⅜
11,000.......... 99½
Third Av adj 5s
1,000.......... 74⅝
Thir Av ref 4s
11,000.......... 82½
Tor, H & Buff 4s
1,000.......... 89
Tri City 5s
1,000.......... 99
Un Pac 1st 4s
8,000.......... 99
500.......... 99¼
11,000.......... 99
Un Pac conv 4s
5,000.......... 96½
2,000.......... 96
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
3,000.......... 95
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
9,000..........101⅞
5,000..........101⅜
1,000..........101½
registered
500..........101⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000..........105⅞
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000.......... 63
1,000.......... 63¼
Wabash, Pitts Ter 2d Trust Co ctfs
5,000.......... 2
Western Elec 5s
3,000..........102
West Md 4s
6,000.......... 83⅝
4,000.......... 83¼
1,000.......... 83½
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000.......... 93⅜
1,000.......... 93⅞
West Shore 4s, reg
10,000.......... 96⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930..	101	101¾
2s, c, 1930..	101	101¾
3s, r, 1918..	102¼	103¼
3s, c, 1918..	102¼	103¼
4s, r, 1925..	113½	114¼
4s, c, 1925..	113½	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅞	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅞	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102	102½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	102½
D C 3-65s..	..	105⅜

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	145	150
Allis Chalm.	..	¼
Do 3d pd.	3⅜	4
Do pf, 3d paid	10	12½
Am Ag Ch pf.	96	99½
A B S pf..	83½	85
A B S & F.	92	95
Do pf.....	131⅞	134
Am Cit pf.	..	77½
Am C & F pf.	115	117¼
Am Coal...	79	85
Am Cot O..	49	51
Do pf.....	95½	100
Am Coal P.	..	95
Do pf.....	107¾	110
Am H & L.	4¼	5
Do pf.....	25	28
Am Linseed	10¼	10½
Am Loc pf.	104	106
Am Malt....	11	12
Do pf.....	57	59
A S pf, B..	84	86
A Sn pf, n.	103	105
Am St Fds.	35	36½
Am T & C.	65½	68

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - - $3,300,000.00
All the facilities of a New York City Bank
Interest on Deposits
No Exchange in New York City for checks drawn on this Company
Special terms for collecting out-of-town checks
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assist. Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, 569 FULTON STREET *Williamsburgh Office*, 908 BROADWAY
This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character.
Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

7% Preferred Stock
No Bonded Indebtedness.
Net Earnings, 1912 ....$408,000.00
Preferred Dividend only 35,000.00
Common Stock Pays 12%
Write for Particulars
HAWLEY & ALFORD
111 BROADWAY NEW YORK

$250,000
OF THE PREFERRED STOCK OF THE
American Bankers Safety Company
OF DELAWARE
The American Bankers Safety Company is a consolidation of the Burglar Proof Bank Safe, Vault and Bank Fixture Departments, of the Victor Safe & Lock Company, and of the Dust Proof Time Lock Company, respectively, whose products are acknowledged as the highest type of Bank Protective Appliances in the Country. Capital outstanding:
$800,000 CUMULATIVE 7% PREFERRED STOCK
$2,000,000 - - - COMMON STOCK
The Preferred stock is subject to the following conditions:
Preferred as to assets and dividends.
No mortgage lien or bonded indebtedness can be created without the consent of at least 80% of the Preferred stock outstanding.
All stock shall have equal powers except in the default in payment of preferred dividends for six months when preferred stock shall have sole voting powers until arrears are paid.
Dividends on common stock for two years limited to 4% per annum. Thereafter before such dividends can be increased, $2,500 each quarter shall be set aside to surplus for the purpose in the discretion of the Directors of redeeming preferred stock at not over 120 with accrued dividends, until $200,000 par value of the preferred stock has been retired.
The preferred stock is subject to redemption in whole or in quantities of 10% or multiples thereof after Jan. 1, 1915, at not over 120 with accrued dividends.
The tangible assets of the new Company exceed the amount of Preferred stock outstanding, while the good will of a going concern enables the new Company to start immediately with satisfactory earnings on both its Preferred and Common stock.
The average yearly earnings of the property acquired by the new Company for the past five years are over..........$125,000
Dividends on outstanding Preferred Stock.......... 56,000
Surplus equivalent to 3½% for Common Stock.......... $69,000
The manufacturing and selling strength of the old concern is kept intact and with greatly improved facilities the earnings of the new company should rapidly increase.
Important Banking, Manufacturing and Technical interests are represented on the Board of Directors.
We recommend the Preferred Stock as an attractive investment, possessing, in addition to the generous interest return, exceptional safeguards with respect to its status and position as a senior security.
WE OFFER THE PREFERRED STOCK AT 95 AND ACCRUED DIVIDEND, WITH A BONUS OF 25% OF COMMON STOCK
GEORGE LEASK & CO.
BANKERS
37 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Correspondence or personal call solicted. Full information, statements, data, etc., on request.

ESTABLISHED 1885
Geo. S. Crap
(Late member firm Tobey & Kirk)
For Sale
Kings County Electric Light & Power "Rights"
25 Broad Street, New York
Suite 1323. 'Phone 1560 Broad.

FRED'K F. MARQUAND
Member of Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
Tel. 3030 Broad. 59 Broad St., N. Y.
STOCKS AND BONDS
For Investment or on Margin.
FRACTIONAL LOTS

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
TRANSACTS ALL TRUST CO. BUSINESS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

5% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.
C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

CONSOLIDATED GAS EARNS $8,000,000

Company Figures It at 3.32% on Property Valuation, Though It Is 7.53 on Capital Stock.

SURPLUS REDUCED A LITTLE

An Exaggerated Notion of New York Edison Earnings, a Consolidated Official Says.

The report of the Consolidated Gas Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912, issued yesterday, showed a surplus of $1,536,699 after the payment of $5,988,990 in dividends and $479,435 fixed charges. This was a decline in the surplus of $26,188 from last year's figures.

Total net earnings from the company's gas business, inclusive of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, were $2,629,183, which is reported as equivalent to 3.32 per cent. on the value of the property employed in manufacture and distribution. Dividends and interest received from stocks and bonds was $5,375,935, making the aggregate income from all sources nearly $8,000,000. This amounts to 7.53 per cent. on stock outstanding.

Undistributed surplus earnings for the year were invested in plant and properties, the investment being equivalent to about 1.34 per cent. of the combined assets of the subsidiary companies.

Certain factors are mentioned as tending to cut into gross receipts more than in previous years. The price of materials, for instance, advanced 12 per cent., and the cost of gas distribution was increased by the severe weather $339,000 above the cost of 1911. The shortage of petroleum products, the report says, caused a stiff advance in the price of gas oil, which, in the future more than the present, perhaps, seems likely to considerably increase manfacturing costs.

During the year the company entered into an agreement with the Third Avenue Railroad Company under which the New York Edison Company undertakes the operation of a huge power house to supply the entire requirements of the Third Avenue railway system. Contracts for a large generating station to cost $2,982,619 were let recently, which will greatly increase the efficiency of the United Electric Light and Power Company in the upper part of the city.

The combined sales of gas of the various companies during the fiscal year increased 3.86 per cent., while the sale of electric current advanced over 1911 22.37 per cent., a notable increase, all the more striking, the report says, in the face of decreased profits. Taxes charged against the affiliated companies amounted to $3,-833,529, and $12,547,962 was disbursed for additions and betterments.

A representative of the company was asked after the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday whether the Consolidated could not have paid larger dividends if all the surplus earnings of the affiliated companies had been paid over to the Consolidated treasury. He replied that the deficit in several companies so nearly offset the surplus of others that the profits would not begin to cancel the money spent in additions for these very companies. He said in regard to the New York Edison Company:

"It is said that the surplus earnings amounted to $8,680,166, or 17½ per cent. on its capital stock, and should all have been paid out as dividends to the Consolidated company. This is obviously incorrect, as there should be deducted therefrom the amount reserved for renewals and contingencies, say $2,688,556. Of this amount there was actually expended $1,951,153, leaving a balance against future renewals and contingencies of $737,402. This would make the surplus earnings for the year $5,992,600. Out of this there was paid as dividends $3,009,204, leaving $2,993,396, or 5.96 per cent., all of which, however, was expended in additions to and extensions of the plant of the company.

"It has also been said that the gross earnings of the New York Edison Company for the year 1912 would amount to between $21,200,000 and $21,300,000. As a matter of fact they did not come within $1,000,000 of the figure named.

"There is no scientific field so industriously exploited by inventors as the electric field. New and improved and more economical means of generating, transmitting, distributing, and utilizing electric current are being constantly and industriously sought after and frequently discovered, and although nothing involving very radical changes has occurred within the last two years, the New York Edison Company was obliged during that period to dismantle and replace nearly $1,500,000 of electric property.

"Notwithstanding the surplus and reserve funds invested in plant and property by the New York Edison Company during the past five years, it was obliged to borrow from the Consolidated Gas Company during that period over $12,-000,000.

"To refer to the reserve of the New York Edison Company for renewals and contingencies, (out of which reserves for the past two years, as heretofore stated, the sum of approximately $3,500,000 was actually expended for renewals alone,) or any part of them, as earnings available for dividends, would be misstating the facts and misleading the public. It cannot be justified by any manipulation or distortion of the figures, given in the company's report of its operations."

MONEY BY WIRE CHEAPER.

Western Union Announces Reduction of 30 Per Cent.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday a reduction in rates, averaging 30 per cent., for the transfer of money by telegraph through the United States and Canada, effective March 1. This latest revision of rates, as explained by Western Union officials, is a result of the increase in the company's business, which has been tripled in the last ten years. There are 14,000 places in the United States and Canada affected by the transfer reduction.

The former rate for money transfer service was approximately 1 per cent. of the amount transmitted with a minimum charge of 25 cents. For a transfer of $25 and not exceeding $50 the charge by the new rate will be 35 cents, as compared to 50 cents previously; for a transfer of more than $75 and not exceeding $100, 85 cents, and for each additional $100 or fraction thereof, up to and including $3,000, 25 cents.

In addition to the premium there will be a charge for telegraph service equal to the price of one fifteen-word message from the office of deposit to the office of payment, whereas the telegraph toll formerly has been equivalent to two ten-word messages.

Vice President and General Manager Belvidere Brooks said yesterday that the reduction in the money transfer rates was another effort of the Western Union Telegraph Company to place its service within a more general commercial reach. The day and night letter had been a wonderful success, he stated, and had revealed to the company how it might put its system at the disposal of the public during hours at present unutilized.

"And how we can better accomplish this," said Mr. Brooks, "is what we have been studying all the time."

Edward J. Nally, Vice President and General Manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, said that he had been informed of the reductions in the money transfer rates by the Western Union, but he said that he had not given the matter his consideration. Asked if the Postal Telegraph Company would meet the reduced rates of the Western Union with a revision of their own schedule, Mr. Nally declined to discuss the matter.

U. S. RUBBER EARNINGS.

President Colt Says They Will Be in Excess of Charges and Dividends.

Col. Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company, issued a statement yesterday in which he assured security holders that the company's earnings for the present year promised to meet fixed charges and dividends and leave quite a little over. The purpose of the statement, furthermore, was to inform shareholders more particularly than has been done heretofore why application was made recently to the Stock Exchange to list more common and preferred stock. In the application it was stated that $6,000,000 of the additional common shares were to be exchanged for the entire common stock of the Rubber Regenerating Company. The statement read, in part:

"It is only fair that our stockholders should know at this early date that the entire earnings of the United States Rubber Company for this fiscal year promise to be largely in excess of dividend requirements. The earnings of the Rubber Regenerating Company are now double the dividends on the amount of the United States Rubber Company common stock issued in exchange for the corresponding issue of that company. Furthermore, the United States Rubber Company will undoubtedly, aside from earnings, be indirectly benefited to a large extent by the acquisition of the Rubber Regenerating Company.

"There seems to have been some misapprehension as to the amount of surplus shown in the statement of the United States Rubber Company to the Stock Exchange for the six months ended Sept. 30, in comparison with the surplus shown as of March 31 last in the annual report. Apparently it has been overlooked that in the meantime the company has declared and paid a stock dividend of $5,-000,000 to its common shareholders. Obviously the surplus was reduced by that amount.

"In making the application to the Stock Exchange to list the additional common and first preferred stock, as complete financial statements as possible for the various companies involved were made. The application was filed some time before the close of the fiscal year of the United States Rubber Company and its subsidiaries; consequently, it was impossible to render complete statements, as could have been done if the application had been filed some little time after the close of the fiscal period.

"To my mind the important point in this whole matter is that which I have already referred to, namely, that the earnings of the United States Rubber Company promise to be largely in excess of all dividend requirements."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,306. JAM JARS.—A report from an American Consular officer in Canada states that a canning and preserving works in his district would like to receive at the earliest possible date from manufacturers of or dealers in preserve jars samples of individual glass jam jars of three and four ounces, with the most up-to-date and improved vacuum top, accompanied by prices. He further states that this company intends increasing its business in the near future to a considerable extent and would like to receive the samples and quotations in time for the coming Summer's business.

10,307. FLOUR MILLS, OIL MILLS, AND BELTING.—An American Consulate in the Far East is in receipt of a letter from a local business firm requesting descriptive catalogues, with estimates or prices, terms of sale, gross and net shipping weights, and, if possible, free on board and cost, insurance, and freight prices on complete flour mills and oil mills. The firm also desires to be placed in communication with manufacturers of belting of all kinds. Correspondence may be in the English language. The Consul has forwarded four Russian catalogues covering the line of machinery desired, issued by a Russian firm to show how it prepares catalogues illustrating various European-made machines. He also forwarded a large catalogue in Chinese, which embraces the four Russian catalogues and which fully describes the machines for the benefit of Chinese buyers. These publications can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The machinery desired is for small plants.

10,308. BISCUIT MANUFACTURING PLANT.—A foreign business man informs an American Consular officer that he is desirous of receiving descriptive literature of machinery for the establishment of a small manufacturing plant. The inquirer desires to manufacture a cream cracker of three qualities. At the start the plant is to be of the smallest type, but later he hopes to enlarge it. He would be interested also in receiving suggestive recipes for the manufacture of these articles. It is said that the inquirer is able to command all necessary capital should the venture be finally determined upon.

10,309. AUTOMOBILE AND BICYCLE TIRES.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a resident of his district desires to communicate with American manufacturers of automobile and bicycle tires with a view to representing them in the country in which he is located. He desires to act either as general agent on a commission basis, or to make direct purchases with exclusive selling rights in that country. References can be furnished, and correspondence may be in Italian, French, or Spanish.

10,310. ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT.—An American Consular officer reports that it is proposed to erect an electric lighting plant in his district for furnishing light for the city and for such private dwellings as may choose to purchase current. Owing to the small size of the plant and the conditions attending its installation, American firms may experience difficulty in submitting. However, copy of the complete report and further details can be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10311. MACHINE CATALOGUES.—An American Consul in the Far East reports that he has received an inquiry from a local business man for catalogues of American machinery for chemically tanning hides, making peanut butter, making shoes, lace making, making rugs, making hats, and cleaning, carding, and spinning wool. The Consul would like to receive for his files duplicate copies of all catalogues sent to the inquirer. Dealers in corresponding with this man would do well to quote prices.

10312. OIL-FIRED FURNACES FOR HEATING TIRES.—A report from an American consular officer states that a resident of his district reports an inquiry for oil-fired furnaces for heating locomotive tires. Correspondence with this person may be in English.

10313. AMUSEMENT DEVICES.—A European business firm informs an American Consular officer that it has obtained a ten-year concession from the owners of a pleasure resort for the installation and operation of various amusement devices. This resort is one of the leading bathing places of the country, and the idea of the firm is to install there amusements similar to those found at Coney Island and other American places. American manufacturers of such devices are requested to communicate with this firm, and correspondence may be in English.

10314. DRAINAGE EXCAVATORS.—An American Consular officer in the Far East reports that the engineer in chief of the local public works department requests catalogues, price lists, and full particulars of drainage excavators and other machinery of this nature. Copy of the complete report, giving further details of the machinery required, will be sent to interested manufacturers by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10315. RESIN AND TURPENTINE.—A European business man, who states that he is in a position to furnish bank references, informs an American Consulate that he desires to receive offers carrying with them agency rights for neighboring territory from American exporters of resin and turpentine. Correspondence should be in English.

10316. ARTIFICIAL SILK.—An American Consul in Russia has forwarded an inquiry received from a local trade organization for the names of firms in the United States manufacturing artificial silk according to the "Viscose" process. Correspondence may be in English.

10317. MACHINERY FOR MAKING MOTHER-OF-PEARL ARTICLES.—Through the donation of an American philanthropist a workshop has been started in a foreign country for the manufacture of mother-of-pearl articles, such as beads, hatpins, and other ornaments. As the work is to be done on a large scale, available machinery, if suitable for the purpose, will be imported. The address of the person to whom catalogues (English acceptable) should be sent was furnished by an American Consul, who would also be glad to receive duplicate catalogues from firms which manufacture tools or machinery for this industry.

10318. ICE-WATER PITCHERS.—A report from an American Consul states that a merchant in the West Indies advises that there is a steady demand for ice-water pitchers of American manufacture, and he has requested the Consulate to procure for him copies of catalogues. The type of pitcher in demand is made of a white alloy (somewhat resembling silver,) has a hinged top, and is very substantial in appearance. Prices should be reasonable. French catalogues and correspondence preferred, but not absolutely essential.

10319. CORD AND TWINE.—The American Minister at Bucharest, Roumania, reports that bids have been invited by the Direction General of State Monopolies, to be presented on Feb. 3, for quantities of cord and twine for use during the next fiscal year. Unless American firms have taken steps, as suggested in previous notices of this character, to submit bids for such supplies, it would be useless to enter the present competition. Considerable quantities of various supplies, for which tenders are invited, are purchased from time to time by the Roumanian Government, and American firms in any line that may desire to compete for these supplies should get in touch with the Minister at once and take the necessary steps to secure a share of these orders.

$80,000 TO SAVE TELLER.

Guardian Trust Directors Made Up Loss—C. E. Levy Sues for $1,499.

Charles E. Levy, who was a Director of the Guardian Trust Company in 1906, filed with the County Clerk yesterday a bill of particulars in his suit against the company for $1,499 and interest from July, 1906. Mr. Levy declared that the amount sued for was the balance of $5,561.66 subscribed by him to make up an $80,000 defalcation by one of the company's tellers. His statement was the first revelation that there had been any such defalcation. The name of the defaulting teller was not mentioned in any of the papers on file.

The defalcation, Levy said, was followed by a hurried meeting of the Board of Directors, presided over by President Frank W. Woolworth, owner of the Woolworth Building and a chain of 5 and 10 cent stores. Mr. Woolworth announced that the Bank Examiners had found the shortage and had threatened publicity unless the amount taken was immediately restored to the treasury of the trust company. Mr. Woolworth added, Mr. Levy said, that he would put his personal check for the full amount into the treasury. It was then arranged that the officers of the company should contribute to making up the amount in these proportions, Mr. Levy said: F. W. Woolworth, $39,541; George W. Fairchild, Ludwig Nissen, R. W. Jones, Jr., L. H. Hole, Charles E. Levy, and William A. Barber, $5,561.66 each; Charles L. Robinson, $3,500, and Lathrop C. Haynes, $2,671.

The following July, Levy said, he received a check for $4,062.58, which represented his share of the assets of the defaulting teller, which had been liquidated. He sued to obtain the remainder of his advance, on the allegation that he understood it to be a loan to the company. The defense of the trust company is that Levy advanced the money voluntarily, partially to repay Mr. Woolworth for his advance to the company.

AGAINST PRIVATE CAB STANDS

Brief Presented to Aldermen's Committee by Independent Taxi Owners.

There are signs that the long drawn-out investigation of the private hack stand and its relation to the taxicab problem in this cit yis about to bear fruit. A brief of law and fact has just been submitted by the Independent Taxi Owners' Association to the special committee of the Board of Aldermen, appointed to look int othis problem, and the cmmittee is expected to report this week.

In the brief, drawn by Moses Allen Warren, the association's counsel, the right of the city to sell or rent the public streets for private hack stands or any other purpose is questioned, and the establishment of more public hack stands urged. It is contended that "any attempt to grant to an individual or corporation an exclusive right to use a portion of the public street is beyond the power of the Aldermen." A battery of legal opinion is presented to back up the claim of the independents in this regard.

It is concluded that the title to the street being in the city as trustee for the public, it has no power to grant any right or give any permission to occupy any part if such occupation interferes with the public use. Even the abutting property owner has no right to dictate what cabs shall do business in front of his property to the exclusion of any other cabs, according to the brief; his permission being merely a waiver of his rights to light, air and access.

The creation of public hack stands, on the other hand, it is contended, is a clear right of the Aldermen, and would be a great relief to the public.

STOPPANI CREDITORS OBJECT

Complaint in Court of Trustee Lindsay Bussell's Expenses.

Dix W. Noel as counsel for Louis F. Braun and Walter Bamford, creditors of the bankrupt firm of Ennis & Stoppani, to the amount of $54,142, applied yesterday to Judge Holt in the Federal District Court for an order requiring Lindsay Russell, the trustee, to file a supplemental account showing the disbursements from the composition fund. They also asked permission to file objections to the payments made to Stanley W. Dexter, the referee, and to Mr. Russell and his lawyers.

Mr. Noel said the Court had approved of the payment of 15 per cent. of his clients' claim, but that the large payments for administrative expenses had depleted that to 5 per cent. Such a deficiency, Mr. Noel contended, affected the integrity of the court, and he therefore asked that objections might be filed "nunc pro tunc," so that the expensive administrative disbursements might be reviewed and pared down to meet the deficiency.

Ralph Wolf, who appeared to oppose the application, insisted that the deficiency would affect only three lien creditors. Over 90 per cent. of unsecured creditors, he said, received their 15 per cent. two years ago, and those claims which were not settled were still in litigation at the time the composition was accepted. Moreover, the administrative fees were paid out of funds in the hands of Mr. Russell, and not out of the composition fund. Judge Holt reserved decision.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were:

John Darling & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, upholstery goods; $150,000. John Darling, Samuel Quincy, and Charles J. Anderson, 58 West Fifty-ninth Street, New York City.

The Cutter Dry Kiln Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, to manufacture dry kilns; $20,000. Burnwell S. Cutter, Clifford A. Cutter, and Samuel Ellis of Buffalo.

Charles M. Childs & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, paints and oils; $100,000. Stephen A. Mills, Paulding Fosdick, and Benjamin A. Jessup, 99 John Street, New York City.

The Travel Club, Incorporated, of Manhattan, ticket agents; $25,000. Heeley P. Somber, Alfred J. Conley, and Angeline S. Donley, of 1,204 Broadway, New York City.

Louis Hammer, Incorporated, of Manhattan, textiles; $50,000. Louis Hammer, Rose Hammer, and Philip Tornfeld, 73 Avenue C, New York City.

The Vogel-Miller Shoe Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $45,000. George E. Vogel, Charles H. Wicks, and George E. Sherwood, of 121 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dressler's Players, Incorporated, of Manhattan, theatricals; $25,000. E. P. Stevens, Edward V. Fierce, and James B. Vaughey, 165 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York City.

United Garage Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $14,000. Knud Mynter, Edwin B. Smith, and Samuel Ecker, 169 East Ninetieth Street, New York City.

Long Island City Building Company, Incorporated, of Queens, realty; $10,000. William J. Frey, Christian Hubner, and George A. Violante, 241 Camelia Street, Astoria.

Marcus Contracting Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, contracting and building; $10,-000. Louis Marcus, Lena Marcus, and Louis J. Kaempfor, 571 West 139th Street, New York City.

Home Loan Company of Syracuse, Incorporated, loans, &c.; $10,000. Maurice A. Graves, Mary Hecht, and E. Russell Sprague, 838 Ostram Avenue, Syracuse.

Bronard Realty Company, Incorporated, of Rockville Centre; $10,000. Florence R. Bronard, Harry C. Degraff, and Clarence A. Eames, 554 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn.

C. Reimann Sons, Incorporated, of Buffalo, general construction; $10,000. Louis P. Reimann, Clara M. Reimann, and Charles L. Reimann, 297 Linwood Avenue, Buffalo.

Co-ordinate Construction Corporation, of Manhattan, general contracting; $10,000. A. Livingston Norman, Bernard C. McKenna, and Albert G. Hubbell, of 25 Broad Street, Manhattan.

The Archbold Sales Corporation, of Manhattan, general commission; $10,000. M. A. Higgins, M. G. Parlaman, and William H. Orr, of 350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Bernhard, Tailor, Incorporated, of Manhattan, tailoring and clothing; $10,000. Paul Bernhard, Augusta Bernhard, and Max Kauffman, of 148 East 125th Street, New York City.

The Western Star Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. Leo Wolfson, Fannie Wolfson, and Max S. Wolfson, 235 East Fifth Street, New York City.

Wunder, Incorporated, of Rochester, haberdasher; $10,000. William F. Wunder, Raymond W. Wunder, and Louise Wunder, 18 Ormond Street, Rochester.

Motor Cycle Tire Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, all types of motor cycles; $10,000. Henry W. Tordey, J. E. Beyer, and Earl E. Beyer, 454 Riverside Drive, New York City.

Stalwart Contracting Company, Incorporated, of Albany; $10,000. Michael F. Dollard, Jr., Walter McBaine, and Michael F. Dollard, Sr., 7 Hall Place, Albany.

Johnson's American and Foreign Real Estate Exchange for the State of Maryland, Incorporated, of Manhattan, real estate; $10,000. Katherine M. Redmond, Ezra MacFarlane, and William M. Arnstein, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

EMPIRE-WINDSOR MERGER.

Definite Announcement of Union of Trust Companies Expected.

The negotiations which have been rumored from time to time in the past few months directed toward the merger of the business of the Empire and Windsor Trust Companies are nearing completion. An officer of one of the institutions said yesterday that, while there was still a chance of a deadlock over the terms, it was probable that a definite announcement of the transaction would be made to-day, or within a few days at the latest. Neither President L. W. Baldwin of the Empire or Clark Williams, head of the Windsor Trust Company, would discuss the basis of the proposed purchase of the Windsor Trust Company by the larger company, but it was said in other quarters that the shares of the Windsor would be taken over at about $200 a share.

The Empire Trust Company possessed assets, as of June 29, 1912, amounting to $21,660,882 and aggregate deposits of $14,-097,330. Undivided profits were $303,894 and the surplus on that date was given in the annual statement as $875,000. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000, in shares of a par value of $100, which have been sold recently above the 300 mark. Among the Directors are Charles M. Schwab, Jules S. Bache, Newman Erb, C. A. Griscom, Jr., and William Salomon.

The combined assets of the Windsor Trust Company were set forth in the annual statement for 1912 as $9,383,405 and the surplus and capital stock were each given as $1,000,000. Total deposits of $6,038,185 and undivided profits of $40,-853 were recorded.

Clark Williams, the President, is a former State Superintendent of Banking. The directorate includes Cornelius Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Jr., August Heckscher, Charles B. Alexander, and John Markle.

DENIES CRUSHING RIVALS.

United Fruit Company President Says No Unfair Methods Are Used.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Andrew Preston of Boston, President of the United Fruit Company, operating eighty-one steamers in the freight and passenger trade between the United States and the West Indies, told the House Shipping Trust Committee to-day that his company was not a party to any pool arrangement or agreement as to rates and service, and received no rebates or special rates from railroads.

Mr. Preston, when questioned about the organization of the United Fruit Company, with a capital of $36,000,000 and its absorption of fruit companies with steamers between the West Indies and New York, Boston and Philadelphia, denied that the company used unfair tactics to crush rivals.

Robert W. Boissevain, general traffic manager of the company, and Walker B. Spencer, assistant general counsel, corroborated the statements of Mr. Preston. Mr. Spencer recommended the passage of a law requiring steamship companies to maintain reasonable rates, and to file rate schedules with some authority similar to the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

SUE BELMONT AND RYAN.

Schiff and Vreeland, Too, Asked to Account as Belt Line Directors.

Suit was started yesterday in the Supreme Court to compel August Belmont, Thomas F. Ryan, Herbert H. Vreeland, Mortimer L. Schiff, and others to account as Directors of the Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company. The proceedings are being brought by Anson B. Moran, Henry N. Curtis, and George F. Moran, all bondholders of the Central Park Company.

The plaintiffs affirm that the road has been damaged upward of $2,000,000 by the direction of the persons named, since the lines were taken over as part of the Metropolitan system. The allegation is made that the property of the road, such as horses, harnesses, and franchises have been so neglected that the real value of the line had shrunk so that on Nov. 14 last, when the property was foreclosed to satisfy a mortgage, it brought only $1,673,000.

T. John McKee of 50 Pine Street is attorney for the bondholders.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was weak at a recession of ⅛c in the bid and ¼c in the asking price. Tin was down ⅝c in the bid. Lead and spelter were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Stand. Copper—	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Spot	15.37½	..	15.50	..
January	15.37½	..	15.50	..
February	15.37½	15.75	15.50	16.00
March	15.37½	15.75	15.50	16.00
April	15.37½	15.75	15.50	16.00
Lead	4.25	4.37½	4.25	4.37½
Spelter	7.00	7.15	7.00	7.15
Tin	49.50	50.00	49.85	50.00

The following final figures for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin, which obtained yesterday on the London Metal Exchange, make this comparison with Friday's closing quotations:

	Monday. £	s	d	Friday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	68	15	0	69	5	0
Copper, futures	69	2	6	69	10	0
Pig tin, spot	226	5	0	225	15	0
Pig tin, futures	224	0	0	223	15	0

The market ended dull. Spanish pig lead, £16 12s 6d, down 3s 6d. Spelter, £26 2s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 65s 3d, down 1½d.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr.,	1913	100¼	100⅜	3.25
Am. Locomo.	5	Oct.,	1913	100⅛	100½	4.52
Am. Locomo.	5	Oct.,	1914	100	100½	4.62
Ann Arbor	5	May,	1913	97	99	8.50
Austrian Govt.	4½	July,'14-'15		97½	98	5.90
Balt. & O.	4½	June,	1913	100	100¼	3.85
Bos. & Maine	5	Feb.,	1914	100¼	100½	4.75
Brooklyn R. T.	5	July.	1918	96¾	96⅞	5.65
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June,	1914	99¼	99¾	4.90
Chic. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,	'13	99⅝	100¼	8.50
Chi. & West. I.	5	Sep.,	1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Chic. Elev	5	July,	1914	98⅜	98⅝	6.00
Cin., H. & D.	4	July,	1913	99⅝	100	4.00
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8,	1914	100¾	101	5.20
Erie R. R.	5	Oct.,	1914	99½	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.,	1915	99	99¼	5.35
Gen. Motor	6	Oct.,	1915	99½	100¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	4½	July,	1915	97⅞	98¼	5.45
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov.,	1913	100	100¼	4.30
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15,	'13	98½	99½	6.75
Ill. Central	4½	July,	1914	99¾	100	4.50
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug.,	1914	98⅞	99	5.70
Int. Harvester	5	Feb.15,	1915	100⅝	100⅝	4.70
K. C. Ry. & L.	5	May,	1913	89½	91	25.00
K. C. Ry. & L.	6	Sep.,	1912	89	91	..
Lack. Steel	5	Mar.,	1915	95	96	7.20
Maine Cent.	4	Mar. 15,	'13	99⅞	100⅛	3.00
Met. St.R.,K.C.	5	May,	1913	94	97	14.00
Mexican M. C.	4½	Sep.,	1913	97½	98½	7.80
Mich. Cent.	4	Mar.,	1913	99⅞	100⅛	3.00
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb.,	1914	98	98½	7.50
Mo., K. & T.	5	May,	1913	100	100¼	4.00
Mo. Pac. Ry.	5	June,	1914	97½	97¾	6.80
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr.,	1915	99½	100¼	5.90
N. Rys. Mex.	4½	June,	1913	98¼	99	7.50
N. Y. C. & H.	4½	Mar.,	1914	99¾	100	4.50
N. Y. C. & H.	4½	May,	1915	99¾	99⅞	4.55
N.Y.,N.H.& H.	5	Dec.,	1913	100¼	100½	4.35
St. L. & S. F.	5	June,	1913	100	100⅛	4.70
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep.,	1914	99½	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.,	1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Sulzberger & S.	6	June,	1916	99¼	99⅞	6.10
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug.,	1914	99	100	5.00
Un. Typew. Co.	5	Jan.,	1916	97⅜	98	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr.,	1917	100⅝	100⅞	5.80
West. E. & M.	5	July,	1913	100	100⅛	4.00
West. E. & M.	6	Aug.,	1913	100½	100⅞	4.25
W. Maryland	5	July,	1914	97⅝	98½	5.50

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@34c; seconds, 27@@30c; thirds, 25@26c; held, extras, 32½@33c; firsts, 29½@31½c; seconds, 27@29c; thirds, 24@26c; State dairy, finest, 31@33c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 22@26c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; factory, held, 22@24c; current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 17½@18c; white, 17½@18c; colored, average fancy, 16¾@17¼c; white, 16¾@17¼c; lower grades, 14@16½c; Winter, colored, specials, (not green,) 16@16¾c; white, 16@16¾c; colored, average run, green, 15@15½c; white, 15@15½c; Winter, poor, 14@14½c; daisies, held, best, 17½@18c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; fair to choice, 10@12c; Winter, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5½@8c; full skims and badly defective, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, dozen, 26@27c; extra firsts, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds and lower grades, 21@22c; held fresh, average best, 19@20c; poor to fair, 15@18c; fresh gathered, dirties, 16@18c; checks, prime, 15@16c; refrigerator, firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 17@18c; thirds and poorer, 12@16½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, whites, good to large size, new laid, 30@31c; selected whites, defective in size or quality, 26@29c; Western, gathered whites, 26@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, browns, 27@28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@26c.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Closes Steady; Cotton Prices a Fraction Lower.

Wheat closed unchanged. Corn was depressed, due to heavy receipts from the interior, but late in the day recovered and closed steady. Cotton showed considerable strength at the opening, but closed easy upon increased offerings.

WHEAT.

While much of the news in the wheat market appeared to be of a distinctly bearish character, underlying fears of unfavorable developments pertaining to the political situation in Europe, as well as the fact that most of the Winter wheat belt is bare of snow covering, leaving the crop unprotected against sudden cold waves, discouraged aggressive operations on the selling side, and prices, after declining about ½c during the morning, rallied and closed net unchanged to ¼c higher. The Liverpool market failed to follow our decline of Saturday, owing to smaller world's shipments than expected, but the Continental markets were generally lower, and there appeared to be little apprehension in Europe over possible developments in the Balkans. The domestic situation, from the supply and demand standpoint, was considered against prices, as receipts were quite liberal, and the demand for cash wheat, both for domestic milling purposes and for export, was small. Advices from the Southwest said that offerings from the country were more liberal, while receipts in the Northwest were nearly twice as large as a year ago. Export bids were out of line and no business was reported. Clearances recently have been heavy, however, and the visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 1,805,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 1,180,000 bushels. The Canadian visible increased 289,-000 bushels for the week, and bonded wheat in the United States decreased 1,144,500 bushels. World's exports were 11,840,000 bushels, compared with 11,520,000 bushels last week and 7,876,000 bushels last year. Crop advices from the Southwest were favorable, with no severe weather in sight. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.10½, elevator, and $1.12, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Spring, 99⅝c, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	98⅝	98 3-16	98 9-16	98 15-16	1.07½
July	..	..	96¼	97	1.02¼
New York Bonded—					
January	..	..	$1.00	$1.00⅝	..
May	96¼	96⅛	96¼	96⅝	..
July	97	97	97	97⅞	..
Chicago—					
May	92½	92	92⅝	92⅝	1.03⅝
July	90¼	89⅝	90⅛	90	86⅝
September	88⅝	88⅜	88¾	88⅛	95

CORN.

Heavy receipts from the country and easier interior cash markets had a depressing influence on the corn market, but late in the day prices recovered most of the loss on covering and at the close were steady at ⅛c to ¼c net lower. Weather conditions over the belt were favorable for the movement, but receipts were said to be somewhat retarded by the car situation. Argentine news was again of an unfavorable character, and this exerted more or less influence on values. The visible supply increased 1,638,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 752,000. World's exports were 5,845,000, against 5,441,000 last week, and 4,459,000 last year. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 56¼c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKKETS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.51½	.51⅛	.51⅜	.51½	.67½
July	.52½	.52	.52⅜	.52½	.67½
September	.53½	.53	.53¼	.53½	.67⅝

OATS.

Price changes in the oats market were again narrow, and there was comparatively little feature to the market, which closed net unchanged to ⅛c lower. Receipts at interior points were fairly liberal, and the visible supply increased 500,000 bushels for the week, compared with a decrease last year of 1,225,-000. The local cash market was easy; standard white closed at 39c; No. 3, 38c; No. 4, 37½c; natural white, 37 to 38c; white clipped, 38 to 41c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	33⅞	51½
July	33⅞	33¾	33⅞	33⅞	46½
September	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	33⅝	41¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firmer, with good buying by strong interests, notwithstanding liberal receipts of hogs and a decline of 5 points in the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 52,000; estimate for Tuesday, 32,-000. Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 7,200.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.35	10.22	10.35	10.27	9.40
July	10.37	10.27	10.37	10.27	9.52½
Ribs—					
May	10.37	10.25	10.37	10.27	8.80
July	10.35	10.25	10.35	10.27	8.80
Pork—					
May	19.42	19.17	19.42	19.22	16.30
July	19.25	19.25	..	..	16.50

COTTON.

The cotton market showed considerable strength during yesterday's early trading, but after selling some 10 to 14 points above the closing prices of Saturday and $3 per bale or more above the low level of last week prices weakened under increased offerings for both Southern and local account, with the close easy and from 3 to 5 points net lower.

The opening was steady, with January 5 points lower, but with other positions 4 to 6 points higher. Liverpool had been very disappointing early, owing to nervousness over the situation in the Balkans, but had rallied rather sharply just before the local opening on American bull support, and prices here sold about 7 to 11 points net higher right after the call. A reaction of 5 or 6 points followed, but leading spot brokers were good buyers, while early advices from the South reported steady spots, and the market soon firmed up again, with active positions showing net gains of from 10 to 14 points during the early afternoon, when May contracts sold at 12.30c and March at 12.48c. At this level the market encountered heavy offerings, largely for Southern account, and this factor encouraged a renewal of bearish pressure, under which the market lost more than it had gained, closing at practically the lowest.

Favorable trade advices from some of the leading Western dry goods distributors, and reports that last week's tariff hearings had created a more optimistic review of probable tariff changes among the cotton mills, probably contributed to the early advance. Rumors that certain prominent interests in both trade and speculative circles were expressing a favorable opinion of the market also helped the early upward movement, but it was reported later that some of these supposedly bullish traders were selling on the advances. Comparatively few private advices were received here from the South as to the spot situation. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c higher. Scattering reports are coming in that too much rain is interfering with farm work in some sections of the belt, and it is rumored that the basis for bullish sentiment in some circles is that the open Winter may be followed by a late Spring.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.84	12.68	12.70@12.73	12.73
February	..	..	12.28@12.30	12.32
March	12.48	12.30	12.30@12.31	12.34
April	..	..	12.13@12.15	12.18
May	12.30	12.14	12.15@12.16	12.20
June	12.15	12.15	12.00@12.02	12.05
July	12.22	12.05	12.06@12.08	12.09
August	12.06	12.00	11.94@11.96	11.98
September	11.54	11.54	11.47@11.49	11.51
October	11.54	11.40	11.40@11.41	11.44
December	11.55	11.44	11.42@11.44	11.46

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a firm undertone to the cottonseed oil market, with further covering in the January position, which had a sustaining influence throughout the list. The firmness in lard and cotton also had considerable influence on values and there was again little pressure of crude offerings in the South. Trade conditions were said to be a little more favorable, and refiners were thought to be moderate buyers against sales of actual. A report will be issued this morning by the Census Department, showing the amount of seed crushed up to Dec. 31, 1912.

The range of contract prices in the local market was:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.30@6.37	6.29
January	6.37	6.35	6.33@6.35	6.30
February	6.25	6.23	6.25@6.28	6.23
March	6.27	6.24	6.25@6.27	6.23
April	..	..	6.25@6.30	6.23
May	6.30	6.25	6.28@6.29	6.25
June	6.29	6.26	6.28@6.29	6.25
July	6.35	6.31	6.34@6.35	6.30
August	..	..	6.35@6.40	6.31

COFFEE.

Values showed a downward tendency, closing at a net loss of 5 to 15 points. Continued weakness in Brazil was the principal factor, cost and freight offers being 5 to 15 points lower. Havre declined ⅝f, Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig lower, Rio was 75 reis higher, and Santos unchanged, according to the official table covering Saturday's operations, while the special cable quoted No. 4 Santos 100 reis higher at the opening yesterday. Stocks of coffee in Brazil are being lessened steadily, Rio and Santos showing a decrease of 765,000 bags since Jan. 1. Spot coffee easy at 15⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Total warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were 142,845 bags, against 140,235 bags last week and 125,535 bags last year; of the former amount New York had 89,763 bags. Receipts at Rio and Santos last week were 118,000 bags, against 125,000 bags last week, 118,000 bags last year, and 93,000 bags two years ago. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	12.95@13.05	13.00
February	..	..	13.00@13.10	13.08
March	13.27	13.20	13.20@13.21	13.34
April	..	..	13.32@13.33	13.46
May	13.54	13.46	13.46@13.47	13.59
June	..	..	13.55@13.56	13.67
July	..	..	13.62@13.63	13.75
August	..	..	13.69@13.70	13.83
September	13.85	13.76	13.76@13.77	13.91
October	13.80	13.80	13.71@13.73	13.86
November	..	..	13.68@13.70	13.82
December	13.70	13.62	13.62@13.63	13.76

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10¼c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was unsettled yesterday. The closing prices were on the basis of $4.30 for granulated, as quoted by Federal and Arbuckle Brothers, and $4.45 by refiners, who are willing to invoice at $4.40.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.75; cut loaf, $5.25; crushed, $5.15; Mold A, $4.80; cubes, $4.70; powdered, $4.60; Eagle five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.60; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.55; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.50; Eagle two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.65; Eagle two-pound bags, $4.75; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.70; five-pound bags, $4.65; ten-pound bags, $4.60; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.50; fine granulated and diamond A, $4.45; confectioners' A, $4.30; No. 1, $4.20; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.15@$3.65; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.60.

The raw sugar market closed firm with centrifugal at $3.45, Muscovado at $2.95, and molasses at $2.70. London was firm and ¾d higher, with January and February at 9s 7½d, and May at 9s 10½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market was steady yesterday under a fairly good demand of a jobbing character. Offerings were light. Quotations.—New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 20@24c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady, under a fairly good demand, at unchanged prices. Quotations—Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4½@4¾; fair, 4½@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5¼@5½; choice, 5½@5¾; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅜@7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was quiet, with buyers indifferent, owing to the liberal supplies here and the easier tone to the wheat market.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.20; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.50; standard middling, $23.50; flour, $27; red dog, $28.75; bran, $23, bulk; $24.50, sacks; middling, $24.50@$29; red dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $23, bulk $24.20, sacks; oilmeal, $32@$33.

OILS.—Linseed oil was steady at the recent prices. Refined petroleum was unchanged. Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 49@50c; out-of-town, raw, 48@49c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was steady and quiet yesterday, without important price changes. Resin and tar were steady at late recent prices. Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 45c. Tar—$6@$6.50. Resin, Common to good, strained, $5.75; B, D, E, $6.25; F, $6.30; G, $6.35; H, $6.40; I, $6.45; K, $7.25; M, $7.85; N, $8.25; W G, $8.95, and W W, $9.25.

Printcloths More Active.

Trading in the local printcloth market was more active yesterday, and a better demand was noted for both wide and narrow cloths. Numerous bids of 3⅝ cents for 27-inch 64-60s were made during the day, but they brought out very few pieces, as 3¾ cents was the asking price in most instances. Some 38½-inch 64-60s sold for spot and quick delivery at 5⅛ cents, and some further trading was done in these goods for late delivery at 5 cents. Bids of 7 1-16 cents were made for 39-inch 80-80s without results. Sales of 39-inch 72-76s were reported at 6¼ cents. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s...3 1-16	38½-inch, 64-60s..5c bid
27-inch, 56-56s......3¼c	38½-inch, 64-64s......5¼c
27-inch, 64-60s......3⅝c	39-inch, 68-72s......5⅝c
28-inch, 64-60s......3⅞c	39-inch, 72-76s......6⅜c
28-inch, 64-64s......4c	39", 80-80s..7 1-16c bid
38½-inch,60-52s.4 11-16c	

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6½c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; brown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6½@6¾c.

DIVIDENDS.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.

New York, Jan. 21, 1913.

Semi-annual dividends of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock and an annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Common Capital Stock have been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Saturday, March 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Jan. 31st, 1913.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

Green Bay & Western Railroad Co.

The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class "A" Debentures, a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, and One and one-quarter Per Cent. on Class "B" Debentures out of the net earnings for the year 1912, payable at No. 40 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 3, 1913, to stockholders of record February 1, 1913.

CHARLES W. COX, Treasurer.

THE BUFFALO MINES LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extra quarterly dividend of Three (3%) Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Buffalo Mines Limited will be paid on Feb. 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record on Feb. 5th, 1913. Stock books close at close of business Feb. 5, 1913, and reopen for transfer Feb. 17, 1913.

GEORGE C. MILLER,
Jan. 16, 1913. Secretary-Treasurer.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.
The Security Bank of New York.

New York, Jan. 21st, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3%, free of tax, payable February 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record January 28th, 1913.

Louis V. Ennis, Cashier.

"BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY," 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Jan. 27, 1913.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared, payable on February 15, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 8, 1913. WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK,

470 Broadway, New York, Jany. 15, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable on February 1 next to stockholders of record of Jany. 14th, 1913.

The transfer books will be closed to Feby. 1, 1913. S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

ENGINEERS.

Engineers
Constructors

Westinghouse
Church Kerr & Co.
10 Bridge Street
New York

Boston Detroit St. Louis
Chicago San Francisco Pittsburg

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
New York: Trinity Bldg.
Purchase, Finance, Construct and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 622 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of February, 1913, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing eight Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of election to serve at the next Annual Meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open from ten o'clock A. M. to eleven o'clock A. M.

New York, January 17, 1913.
E. B. SEAMAN, Jr., Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of Directors and, for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 18, 1913, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 18, 1913, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 19, 1913, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, Room 233, No. 53 Wall Street, New York City, on the 10th day of February, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., on January 31, 1913, and will re-open at 10 A. M., on February 11, 1913.

New York, January 25, 1913.
B. L. HUPP, Secretary.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,
50 Union Square, North.
New York, N. Y., Jan. 22d, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Weyman-Bruton Company will be held at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 4th day of March, 1913. The transfer books of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 4th day of February, 1913, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 5th day of March, 1913.

HUNTER BROOKE, Jr., Sec'y & Treas.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Harris & Harrington, for the purpose of electing Directors and Inspectors of election, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on the 13th day of February, 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the company, 12 Barclay St., in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York.

The transfer books will remain closed from the 13th day of February until the 14th day of February, 1913.

JAMES HUDE NEILSON, Sec'y.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 11th, 1913, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

Chattel Loan Society of N. Y., Inc.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Chattel Loan Society of New York, Inc., will be held at the office of The Provident Loan Society of New York, No. 346 Fourth Ave., New York City, N. Y., on Monday, February 3rd, 1913, at 3:45 o'clock, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may properly come before the meeting. A. H. HAM, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING STOCKHOLDERS Orange County Onion Co., Inc., Saturday, February 8th, three P. M., 99 Warren Street.

OAKLAND CLUB COMPANY,
45 Wall St., New York, Jan. 28, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, 45 Wall Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 11th, 1913, at 2:30 P. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. M. M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the S. M. ROBINS COMPANY will be held at No. 54 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, on the second Tuesday in February next at four o'clock P. M. for the election of Trustees and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated January 20, 1913.
RALPH M. ROBINS, Secretary.

QUEEN BRAID WORKS, INC.—Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Queen Braid Works, Inc., for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, 227 West 17th Street, on the 10th day of February, 1913, at 9 A. M. of said day.

Dated New York, January 16th, 1913.
LEO SCHWARZ, Secretary.

A deferred annual meeting of stockholders of The Fritsch Thermometer Mfg. Co. will be held at Nos. 1-9 Bethune Street, Manhattan, New York City, on February 4th, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect three Directors and two Inspectors of Election.

HERMAN J. FRITSCH,
President and Director.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Merrow Machine Company of New York will be held Tuesday, February 11th, 1913, at 2 P. M., at their office, 467 Broadway, cor. Grand St., New York City, for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business proper to be done at said meeting.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company held on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, Edward M. Townsend, Frank S. Witherbee, and William De Forest Haynes were unanimously nominated to fill vacancies in the board.

New York, January 11, 1913.
E. W. VAN ZELM, Secretary.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Action for absolute divorce on ground of adultery. Trial desired in New York County. MAUDE P. BALDWIN, plaintiff, against AUGUSTUS M. BALDWIN, defendant. File No. 32,419, 1912.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, October 21, 1912.
WILLIAM DONAHUE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 1 Liberty St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Augustus M. Baldwin:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of October, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, New York, October 31, 1912.
WILLIAM DONAHUE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—MARY AGNES WILSON, plaintiff, against JAMES SLACKER WILSON, defendant.—Summons.—Action for an absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 16, 1913.
M. STRASSMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 853 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To James Slacker Wilson, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated January 23, 1913, and filed with the complaint on the 25th day of January, 1913, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated New York, January 23, 1913.
Yours, &c.,
M. STRASSMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
853 Broadway, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT 146.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, February 11, 1913, for Contract 146, for furnishing and delivering valves, hydraulic cylinders, piping, and appurtenances for City tunnel of Catskill Aqueduct in the City of New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of Ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 2, Custom House, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 28, 1913.—To whom it may concern: Whereas navigation is obstructed and endangered by the wreck of the steel whaleback barge "BANGOR," sunk in Hampton Roads, Va., notice is hereby given that unless otherwise removed within thirty days the wreck will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals for its removal will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 28, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

E. EVELETH WINSLOW,
Lieut. Col., Engrs.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Three Lofts in Middle Broadway Section Leased for Ten Years for $670,000—Big Deal in Bronx Properties—John J. Ryan Buyer of Former Rogers Home—Suburban Activity.

A marked indication of confidence in the future business stability of middle Broadway property was shown yesterday by the recording of three long term leases to Ernest E. Johnson on three large commercial structures in the district south of Twenty-third Street. The buildings have been leased for ten years each, and are 684 Broadway, a twelve-story structure, northeast corner of Great Jones Street, on plot 41.2 by 130, at $35,000 a year; 36 and 38 East Twentieth Street, an eight-story loft, at $12,000 a year, and 10 to 14 East Twelfth Street, a twelve-story building, at $20,000 a year. The aggregate annual lease for the three structures is $67,000, or $670,000 for the ten-year term, and the lease carries a renewal privilege of eleven additional years, making twenty-one years in all.

The property has been leased by Guy H. Witthaus, and Mr. Johnson has taken the buildings on behalf of the real estate firm of Johnson, Adams & Greacen, which has offices at 684 Broadway. The buildings are already rented to the extent of about 90 per cent. These leases of entire buildings for middle Broadway property of this magnitude are something decidedly unusual, and nothing aggregating so large a sum has been taken for some time. The latest large lease in the middle Broadway section was taken by the Tower Manufacturing Company on the old Tefft-Weller building, occupying the middle of the block on the east side, between Worth and Pearl Streets, purchased over a year ago by James N. Jarvie, and since extensively remodeled for the Tower Company.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Madeline Jackson has sold to a client of Pease & Elliman 20 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.5 feet. The buyer will occupy.

The Tilmil Realty Company has sold 55 West 113th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.11.

William T. Blodgett has purchased for occupancy from C. R. Woodin 40 East Sixty-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.5. The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the transaction.

Recent Buyers.

John D. Ryan, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, is the purchaser of the former H. H. Rogers residence at 3 East Seventy-eighth Street, the sale of which was reported Saturday.

Joseph A. Seaman is the purchaser of the dwelling 62 East Seventy-third Street, sold recently by Alice H. Hoadley. Mr. Seaman will occupy.

John F. and Louis Hasse are the buyers of 79 East 125th Street, sold recently by the Hudson Realty Company.

Enfrosia Leland is the buyer of the St. James Court apartments at the southeast corner of Broadway and Seventy-second Street, sold last week by the Leicestershire Realty Company.

Buys Interior Lot.

Heil & Stern have sold for the Marmac Construction Company the interior lot adjoining their building, 158-164 West Twenty-seventh Street, to Henry A. Falk, as executor of the estate of Mary Falk, owner of the property abutting at 295 Seventh Avenue. This straightens out the buyers' lot at the above number.

Big Lease in Grand Central District.

A long lease in the Grand Central Station district has been taken by the Exchange Buffet Company of the entire store and the basement in the Terminal Building at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Forty-first Street. The lease was made through George R. Read & Co. for the owners of the building, the 103 Park Avenue Company, (Mulliken & Moller,) and is for twenty-one years at about $21,000 a year. The ground space leased covers 100 by 105 feet. The lessees will take possession at once and make alterations.

Bronx Borough.

One of the largest deals recently made in the Bronx, involving a trade of properties which include ten lots with buildings, has just been made by Slawson & Hobbs. They have sold for the Lockwhit Company, Charles W. Graham, President, the two five-story houses at 856 and 860 Whitlock Avenue, between Tiffany and Lafayette Streets, 39 by 90 each. The Lockwhit Company takes in part payment eight lots with buildings on Mott Avenue, 201 feet south of 144th Street, running through to Walton Avenue. This makes four out of eleven houses just completed sold by the Lockwhit Company within the last two months. The vacant property on Mott Avenue is the largest plot sold in that vicinity in some time. It is close to the east side subway station and is on the line with the new Lexington Avenue road.

The five-story flat at 126 Willis Avenue, on plot 25 by 80, near 134th Street, has been sold by Lauter & Blackner for the Sandrock Realty Company to Ottilie Gschidel. The buyer gives in part payment a plot 50 by 100 on the southwest corner of Edenwald and Murdock Avenues.

The three-story two-family house at 1,511 Bryant Avenue, on the southwest corner of 172d Street, has been sold by Jesse B. Stern to A. W. King.

The Woodycrest Methodist Episcopal Church Society has purchased from W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant a plot 75 by 100 on the northeast corner of Nelson Avenue and 166th Street, Highbridge. Harold H. Harding was the broker. A new church will be erected on the site.

Brooklyn.

Hall & Cuttle have sold for the Sunset Realty and Construction Co. a two-story and store brick front and rear apartment house known as 4,818 Seventh Avenue to a client for investment.

Arthur H. Selinger has purchased from Herman Arpe eight lots south side of Eastern Parkway, 203 feet west of Schenectady Avenue, and five lots north side of the Parkway, 300 feet west of Schenectady Avenue. The buyer will erect four-story apartment houses, and has obtained a building loan of $150,000.

John E. Henry, Jr., resold the property on the south side of Pacific Street, 200 feet east of Nostrand Avenue, for the Pierrepont Engineering Company, to Charles G. Reynolds.

E. T. Newman has sold to an investor 29 Polhemus Place, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100.

$175,000 Long Beach Hotel Deal.

Mrs. Hertha Klug has purchased from the Realty Associates of Brooklyn four lots at Long Beach, adjoining the boardwalk, on which a hotel containing 100 rooms will be be erected immediately from plans by Herbert J. Krapp, architect. The hotel will be ready for occupancy on June 1, and is being erected by the Realty Associates under a contract with Mrs. Klug. The total amount involved in the transaction is $175,000. J. Garfield Moses represented Mrs. Klug as attorney.

New Jersey.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for the executors of the estate of Edward Rafter his late Summer residence, situated at Madison, N. J. The property consists of a substantial mansion and twenty-two acres of land. The purchaser is a New York merchant.

Louis Schlesinger has sold for George B. Duren to Julius F. Kaufherr the three-story brick residence 47 Lincoln Park, Newark. The property has a frontage of 25 feet 10 inches on Lincoln Park and a depth of about 200 feet to an alley 11 feet wide running to Halsey Street.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Walter H. Denike to George L. Egbert three lots on Sherman Avenue, between First Avenue and Fourth Avenue, Tompkinsville.

Suburban.

Angell & Co., in conjunction with Edward M. West, have sold for Clarence J. Hicks the dwelling at 9 Ridgeview Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., to H. Ross Clark of Plainfield, N. J.

Angell & Co., in conjunction with William H. Oliver, have sold to E. C. Auer of New York four acres and a dwelling on the State Road at Ossining.

E. E. Slocum has sold for Leander Brink to S. T. Clulow of Manhattan a twenty-seven-acre poultry farm at Otisville, N. Y.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for L. Napoleon Levy to Joseph Danerhirsch and Irving Latz, doing business as the Daner Company of 623 Eighth Avenue, the two easterly stores at 509½ and 511 Tremont Avenue, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of over $20,000.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for the Ideal Garage Company to William H. Harradan for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $120,000, the four-story and basement fireproof garage located at 102 to 106 West 107th Street, a building containing about 35,000 square feet.

Royal Scott Gulden has leased for the Midville Realty Company the parlor floor at 18 West Forty-fifth Street to A. Herrman, dealers in linens.

Five-Cent Fare Hearing To-day.

The final hearing and summing up in the proceeding against the New York Central Railroad, now pending before the Public Service Commission, for a five-cent fare and additional trains in the Borough of the Bronx, will take place in Room 310, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, to-day, at 12:15, before the full commission.

Realty Notes.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for a five-story apartment house to be erected on the south side of Fourteenth Street, 222 feet east of Fifth Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, for the Rogers Improvement Company as owners, to cost $45,000.

F. W. Gridley, formerly a Director of the Charles F. Noyes Company, has become general manager for the Gross & Gross Company, real estate brokers of 18 John Street. A. T. Ellsworth, formerly of William A. White & Sons; A. E. Kohler, formerly of Mooyer & Marston, and Herbert J. Spyr, formerly with John N. Golding, have also joined Mr. Gridley in association with the Gross & Gross Company.

Joseph P. Day spoke last night before the Business Men's Association of Flushing, L. I., on the subject of "What is the Five-Cent Subway Fare Going to do for Flushing?" Mr. Day summed up his speech by saying that they should not take up so much time quarreling about subway, elevated, or surface transit, but to go out and get it and quarrel afterward.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Park Av, 1,261, e s, 75.9 ft n of 97th St, 25.2x100, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure to Henry Keale, a party in interest, $22,000.

By Henry Brady.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 50 ft s of 180th St, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure, adjourned to Jan. 30.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

146th St, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, for a six-story apartment, 50x86; Daniel Hallecy Construction Co., 1,704 Anthony Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $60,000.

Bryant Av, e s, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25x25; Albert Gerhards, 640 Coster St, architect and owner; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Washington St, 466 to 470, to an eight-story warehouse; Lerbro Co., 295½ Pearl St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Lenox Av, e s, 136th to 137th St, to a five-story hospital; city owner; J. H. Freedlander, 244 5th Av, architect; cost, $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEACH ST, 55, n s, 25x100; Mary A. C. Riley and others to John H. Post, 338 West 71st St, B. & S. and C. A. G., Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; John H. Post to Louis H. Crawford, 57 West 130th St, and Josephine N. Shedd, at East Orange, N. J., (mtg $13,500,) Jan. 27; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway $1

EAST BROADWAY, 61, s s, 25x75; Rae Bonis to Jennie Bachrach, et al, 17 East 95th St, all title, Dec. 18, 1912, attorney J. M. Schoenfeld, 299 Broadway....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 180th St, 100.1x115.1x100x110; David W. O'Neil and others, trustees in liquidation of Empire City Woodworking Co., (mtg $40,000,) to William R. Harvey, Ridgefield Park, N J, B. & S., all liens; attorney, Harvey Realty Co., 40 East 22d St....$75,000

GRAND STREET, n e corner of Cannon St, 50x100; 109th St, 7 and 9 East, n s, 36.3x100.11; Kassel Oshinsky to K. O. Realty Corporation, 350 Broadway, Jan. 27, attorney A. A. Feinberg, 350 Broadway....Omitted

HAMILTON STREET, s s 164.6 West Market St, 27x96; Henrietta Rosen to Isaac M. Peyser, 393 Grand St, Brooklyn, (mtg. $17,400,) Jan. 24; attorney H. M Peyser, 320 Broadway....$1.

MOTT ST, 307-9, w s, 45.6x81; George Hass, referee, to New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, 38 Bleecker St, Jan. 25; attorney, C. A. Clark, 116 Nassau St..$28,000

ORCHARD STREET, 27, w s, 24.2x100; Rae Bonis to Jennie Bachrach, et al, 17 East 95th St, all title, Dec. 18, 1912; attorney J. M. Schoenfeld, 299 Broadway....$100.

TERRACE VIEW AVENUE, s s, 109.11; West Adrian Av, 101.11x72x80x9.6; Jno F. Clark to Florence L. Costello, 58 Terrace View Av, (mtg. $5,000,) Jan. 27; attorneys Seybel & F., 41 Park Row....$1.

10TH AV, s e s, 99.11 ft n of 206th St, 25x100; J. Allen Townsend to Michael J. Dowd, 2,541 Valentine Av, B. & S., Jan. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

11TH ST, 310 West, s s, 20.4x76.2; Patrick J. Toye to Joseph Toye, 310 West 11th St, ½ part, Jan. 25; attorney, W. J. Egan, 258 Broadway $1

13TH STREET, 141 East, n s, 25x100; Louis J. Sloane and another to Geo. Form, 111 West 83d St, Jan. 24; attorney, L. T. Co., 160 Broadway ....$34,100.

54TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Sarah C. Beattie to William Sommer, 243 West 54th St, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 27; attorneys, Appell & T., 90 West Broadway....$100

58TH ST, 315 East, n s, 25x100.5; Jacob Gerdau, executor Dorothea Gerdau, to Jacob Gerdau, 315 East 58th St, (mtg $8,000,) Jan. 23; attorney, William Brunner, 220 Broadway $1

64TH ST, 40 and 42 West, s s, 60x100.5; Jacob Isracison to Marx Ottinger, 20 East 70th St, and Moses Ottinger, 23 West 75th St, 1-3 part, (mtg $30,000,) Jan. 22; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$100

64TH ST, 119-123 West, n s, 54x100.5; Gaylord N. Smith to Mary E. Pinchot, 1,615 Rhode Island Av, Washington, D. C., (mtg $80,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, M. E. Pinchot, 60 Broadway $100

92D ST, 214 West, s e corner of Broadway, 125x irregular x119x108; Leicestershire Realty Co. to Eufrasia Leland and another, 123 East 79th St, (mtg $365,000,) Jan. 24; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

111TH ST, 69-73 East, n s, 46.9x100.11; United States Trust Co., as trustee, to Frank C. Schlitt, 495 Ocean Av, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 27; attorneys, Creevey & R., 60 Wall St $100

209TH ST, s s, 171 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11; Ella Ehre to Walter F. Ehre and Elizabeth D., his wife, 432 West 209th St, (mtg $3,500,) Jan. 25; attorney, Assets Realization Co., 25 Broad St....$1

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 117.11 ft s of 166th St, 25.11x117.9; Rachel Cassel to David Lewis, 515 West 177th St, Jan. 1, (mtg $32,500;) attorney, A. A. Feinberg, 350 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 40, and 41, Block 32, map of Pelham Park; Rene Construction Co. to Bertha Birnbaum, Denver, Col., Jan. 24; attorney, J. H. Klein, 367 Fulton St, Brooklyn...$1

LOTS 134 to 141 and 148 to 156, map of Forster & Schmitt; Frederick P. Forster to Henry Forster, 138 East 40th St, Jan. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 Broadway $100

LOT 520, map of Van Nest Park; Max Schwartz to Anna Schwartz, 1,335 5th Av, Nov. 29, 1912; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,009 East 180th St....$100

LOT 186, same map; same to same, ½ part, (mtg $3,500,) Nov. 29, 1912; same attorney. $100

NORTH ½ of Lot 4, map of Joseph Delafield, 68x176; Lettia Garrison to John Parsons, 3,006 Bailey Av, April 22, 1874; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway....$1.000

PARKSIDE PLACE, w s, 104.11 ft n of 207th St, 25x90; Decatur Av, e s, 135.4 ft n of 207th St, 23.6x100; William Freeland to Mary E. Sullivan, 3,255 Parkside Place, Jan. 25; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av....$100

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of Waverly St, 100x128; Pauline Wendel et al to Cleland Realty Co., 1,849 Anthony Av, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 63, n s, 25.4x90.4; Sarah H. Arnold to Carolyn W. Crandall, 601 West 141st St, (mtg $16,750,) Sept. 16, 1912; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St..$100

4TH AV, n e corner of 12th St, 25x105, Wakefield; Charles E. Moore, referee, to James B. Kilsheimer, 251 West 92d St, Jan. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,950

TELLER AV, 1,061 and 1,063, w s, 40x100.1; Grace E. Folk to Isabel Kiralfy, 375 East 199th St, (mtg $17,500,) Jan. 17; attorney, H. W. Kiralfy, 149th St and Melrose Av....$100

134TH ST, 320 East, 25x100; Dakota Realty Co. to Fortuna Widows and Orphans' Fund, corporation, 151 West 125th St, Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

135TH ST, 360 East, 25x100; Byron A. Beal, executor, to Carlton Realty Co., 62 West 142d St, Jan. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,600

145TH ST, s w s, 100 ft s e of College Av, 25x100; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Patrick Murphy, 419 East 144th St, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4.475

148TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Charles Kalotkin and others to Sadie Rosen, 1,469 Washington Av, Jan. 22, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, A. J. Herrick, 99 Nassau St....$100

176TH ST, 887 East, 55x153; Cornelia E. McCormack to Michael Wielandt, 887 East 176th St, Jan. 25, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Mapes Av, 45x75; Patrick M. Burke to Leonard P. Ernst, 1,605 1st Av, Jan. 17, (mtg $26,000;) attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av..$100

181ST ST, s w corner of Walton Av, 100x150; Joseph Toye to Patrick J. Toye, 310 West 11th St, ½ part, Jan. 25; attorney, W. J. Egan, 258 Broadway $1

188TH ST, n s, 550 ft e of Tee Taw Av, 33.4x107; Joseph S. Short to M. Stella Short, 137 West 188th St, Aug. 16, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, W. R. Osborn, 165 Broadway....$1

205TH ST, n s, 363.5 ft s w of Mosholu Parkway South, 26.5x117.11; Carrie Dornke to Harlem Lodge, No. 281, Knights of Pythias, 151 West 125th St, Jan. 22, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, E. Jacobus, 132 Nassau St....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BEACH ST, 55, n s, 25x100; John H. Post to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Jan. 27, due as per bond....$13,500

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 63d St, 41.11x80; Anita M. Cahill to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 27, 1 year; attorney, Wm. C. Orr, 51 Chambers St $5,000

TERRACE VIEW AV, s s, 109.11 ft w of Adrian Av, 107.11x72; Florence L. Costello to Park Mortgage Co, 41 Park Row, (prior mtg $5,000,) Jan. 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row....$1,200

WEST END AV, s e corner of 63d St, 75.5x irregular; Robert McClenahan to Thomas Dimond, 20 West 73d St, Jan. 24, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $90,000

2D AV, e s, 26.2 ft n of 82d St, 18.6x—; Valentine Lapp to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Jan. 24, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

10TH AV, s e s, 99.11 ft n of 206th St, 25x100; Michael J. Dowd to J. Allen Townsend, Irvington, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $11,000

13TH ST, 141 East, 25x100; George Form to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway, Jan. 24, 5 years....$22,700

54TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Wm. Somner to Sarah C. Beattie, 238 West 51st St, Jan. 27, (prior mtge $18,000,) 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. A. Cushing, 43 Cedar St $12,000

111TH ST, 69 to 73 East, n s, 46.9x100.11; Frank C. Schitt to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Jan. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$45,000

122D ST, 112 East, s s, 27.6x100.11; Anton Meyers to Augusta Thierbach, 299 West 153d St, Jan. 27, (prior mtge $14,000,) due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Alex Wilson, 489 5th Av..$625

181ST ST, s s, 126.5 ft w of Broadway, 92x125; Alexander Grant Construction Co to City Real Estate Co, 176 Broadway, Jan. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$150,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 100 ft n of Tremont Av, 100x—; Cleland Realty Co. to Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York, 2,808 3d Av, Jan. 27, due June 1, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $20,000

CLAY AV, n w corner of Belmont St, 65.8x irregular; Harold Swain to Eliz. H. Childs, 137 East 55th St, Nov. 14, 1912, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

GLEASON AV, n s, 205 ft e of Pugsley Av, 100x87.2; George H. Walker to Antoinette A. McCollum, 668 Macon St, Brooklyn, due July 14, 1914, p. c. as per bond, July 14; attorney, C. B. Baker, 176 Centre St....$2,000

LORILLARD ST, w s, 47.11 ft s of 188th St, 32.8x90; Flavius Improvement Co. to Alema Realty Exchange Co., 1 West 34th St, Jan. 27, prior mtg $20,000, due March 15, 1913, 6 p. c....$1,500

LOT 130, Map lots of W. F. Duncan, Williamsbridge; Angelo Jisto to Antonio Luisi, 764 East 213th St, Jan. 24, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William A. Keating, 3,989 White Plains Road $500

LOTS 193, Map Section 2, St. Raymond Park, C. Edw. Schumacher to William D Howell, 1,541 Overing St, Jan. 23, due as per bond.. $750

LOTS 62 and 63, map of Schuylerville, 70x150; Fred Judgo to Louis Schmidt, Kensington, Conn., Dec. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester....$1,000

LOTS 113 and 115, Map part of Schieffelin estate, two mtgs, each $600; Philip H. Krausch to Albert Weiser, 2,943 3d Av, two prior mtgs $3,500, Jan 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Beachler, 1,126 Walker Av $1,200

LOT 66, map of St. Raymond Park; Margaret Buckridge to Henry Stevens, 2,636 8th Av, Jan. 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$2,000

LOT 189, map of 2 St. Raymond Park, 25x100; Vaclav Pavelka to Jacob Ruppert Corp., 1,639 3d Av, Jan. 27, due as per bond; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$800

MAIN ST, e s, 109 ft s of Fordham St, 25x100; Mary L. Roeder to Andrew J. Bilhoefer, 108 West 119th St, Jan. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Incorporated, Westchester $650

PLOT B, Lot 96, map of St. Raymond Park; Alfonso De Salvo to John J. Dietz, 159 East 90th St, Jan. 14, prior mtg $4,000, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Ecker, 261 Broadway $1,000

176TH ST, 887 East, n s, 55x153; Michael Wellandt to Cornelia E. McCormack, Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 25, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. $2,500

176TH ST, n s, 335.5 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 35x151.5; same to same, Jan. 25, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same....$2,500

176TH ST, n s, 350.5 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 35x153; Cornelia E. McCormack to North Side Mortgage Corp., 391 East 149th St, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c., Jan. 25; attorneys, Clocke K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$2,500

217TH ST, 1,012 East, 50x109.4; Stephanie Jossier to Charles Menzelle, 69 West 93d St, Jan. 27, prior mtg $1,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 216, south store and part of cellar; Emelie C. Lenkel to Salvatore Arcieri, 202 Avenue A, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, F. J. Feuerbach, 207 East 84th St $420

BROADWAY, 684, n e corner of Great Jones St, all; Guy H. Witthaus to Ernest E. Johnson, 180 Claremont Av, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, J. J. Adams, 684 Broadway $35,000

CANAL ST, 170 and 172, all; Ida F. Bryant to Samuel Blum, 916 Southern Boulevard, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Benjamin Metz, 202 East 2d St....$3,000

DELANCEY ST, 340, all; Michael F. Burns to Hyman Etkin and another, 31 Market St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, A. J. Rabiner, 119 Nassau St....$900

FRONT ST, 27, all; Dow Realty Co. to Main Paper Stock Co., 27 Peck Slip, 2 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, S. L. Chess, 38 Park Row $1,200

MADISON AV, 1,675, all; Henrietta Gordon to Harry A. Brown, 125 East 112th St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Simon Rasch, 309 Broadway $1,250

PARK AV, 1,714, all; Elise F. Klenke to Simon Liebross, 10 Varet St, Brooklyn, 20 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Robert E. Moffett, 894 Broadway, Brooklyn......$3,500

READE ST, 20, store and basement; Julia B. Peck and another to Hy P. Wood & Son, 20 Reade St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1913....$2,500

WESTCHESTER AV, 2,321, part of store and cellar; Alruth Realty Co. to Giuseppe De Christophero, on premises, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1912 ....$180

1ST ST, 58 East, all; Maud B. Barclay to Josef Friedman, 316 East 83d St, 3 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, S. S. Wellfisch, 150 Nassau St....$600

8D AV, 443 to 447, storeroom; Apollo Athletic Club, corporation, to David Green, 21 Attorney St, 5 years from June 1, 1913; attorney, Benjamin Kronenberg, 302 Broadway....$377

8TH AV, 2,418, store and basement; Samuel Posner to Leopold Oppenheimer, 507 West 110th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 32 Nassau St....$1,200

9TH AV, 260, all; George Vollmar to Otto Wagner, 311 East 89th St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Gottlieb Maier, 496 2d Av $1,450

12TH ST., 10 to 14 East, all; Guy H. Witthaus to Ernest E. Johnson, 180 Claremont Av, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, J. J. Adams, 684 Broadway....$20,000

20TH ST., 36 and 38 East, all; Guy H. Witthaus to Ernest E. Johnson, 180 Claremont Av, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, J. J. Adams, 684 Broadway $12,000

71ST ST, 321 East, store floor and part of basement; Frank Zoanover to Joseph E. Nejedly, 299 East 73d St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $900

103D ST, 331 and 323, all, except part of store and basement; Samuel L. Bruck and another to Morris Markowitz and another, 310 East 103d St, 10 years, from May 1,, 1913; attorney, Hy. B. Mitchell, 5 Beekman St.. $2,820

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 72d St, 106.10x180.5; Richard L. Walsh against Morris Schinasi, owner; Charles H. Davis and Hotel St. Andrew Co., lessees and contractors.....$750

VYSE AV, 1,426; Samuel Haggerty against Charles Diamond, owner and contractor..$15

6TH AV, 358 and 360; Pasquola Lanzetta against A. Morton Oppenheim Co., owner; A. D. Electric Elevator Co., contractor; L. Gallaher, sub-contractor $240

34TH ST, 43 and 45 West and 35th St, 62 and 64 West; Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works Co. against Frazee Realty Co., owner; Wm. Henderson, Inc., contractor; Wm. T. Matthews, sub-contractor $130

48TH ST, 226 to 228 West; Gilroy Contracting Co. against Frazee Realty Co., owner; Wm. Henderson, Inc., contractor; Wm. T. Matthews, sub-contractor $130

61ST ST, 239 West; James W. Hellion against Otto Wagner, owner; Marie M. Wolfe and George Wolfe, contractors....$400

81ST ST, 203 to 211 West; Joseph Starobin against S. B. Construction Co., owner and contractor $375

186TH ST, n s, whole front between Belmont Av and Crescent Av, 25.3x74.5x86.4x96; John R. Carlucci against Giuseppe Jamascia & Jamascia Realty Corp, owner; Ralph Ventre, contractor $148

215TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Paulding Av, 50x100; Mechiore Contone against Rosario Lo Bue, owner and contractor; Rosina Lo Bue, owner $203

222D ST, n s, 581 ft e of Barnes Av, 39x88; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Charles Rindelstein, Sr., owner; Charles Rindelstein, Jr., contractor, (renewal....$104

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BATHGATE AV, 2,325 and 2,327; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against John Perry and others, Dec. 30, 1912 ....$80

5TH ST, s w corner of Avenue B; John Gillies Co. against Natoma Amusement Co. and others, Dec. 2, 1912 ....$1,709

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Nov. 18, 1912 ....$1,717

5TH AV, n e corner of 110th St; August Hackenberg against Ancient Order of Hibernians and others, Dec. 18, 1912, (by bond,) $700

SAME PROPERTY; Frank J. Fee against same, Dec. 9, 1912, (by bond)....$7,800

SAME PROPERTY; John Jordis Iron Works against same, Oct. 16, 1912, (by bond)..$5,080

SAME PROPERTY; Van Wagoner Linn Construction Co. against same, Oct. 15, 1912, (by bond) $3,658

227TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of White Plains Av; Raphael Borelli against John C. Lord and others, Oct. 7, 1912....$85

227TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of White Plains Av; Cipolla Contracting Co. against John C. Lord and others, Oct. 31, 1912....$114

SAME PROPERTY; James H. Ceburre against same, Sept. 9, 1912 ....$1,560

LIS PENDENS.

AVENUE C, n e corner of 7th St, 58x105; Jacob Weinheimer against Emma A. Wolfrath and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

LAMPORT AV, s s, 250 ft w of Fort Schuyler Road, 25x100; August Funck against Lillian B. Koepke, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Wolff.

PEARL ST, 362; United States Trust Co. of New York against Harry Kirschenbluth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

PROSPECT PLACE, 45; City of New York against Stephen H. Jackson, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

WILLET ST, 90; Minna Kreuder, executrix, against Nathan Bloom and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt.

19TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 50x90; City of New York against Colin M. Eadie, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

25TH ST, 235 and 237 East; Jonas Weil and others against Morris Edelson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Sundheimer.

63D ST, 236 and 238 East, (two actions;) Jonas Weil and others against Louis Levin and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, M. Sundheimer.

81ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 112.6x102.2; Keystone Construction Co. against S. B. Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Wechsler & Rothschild.

100TH ST, 206 and 208 East, (two actions;) Austin B. Fletcher and others against Louis Segelbohm and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, W. P. S. Melvin.

145TH ST, s s, 346 ft w of Brook Av, 30.9x103; James S. Bryant against Barnet Gurvutch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Bryant.

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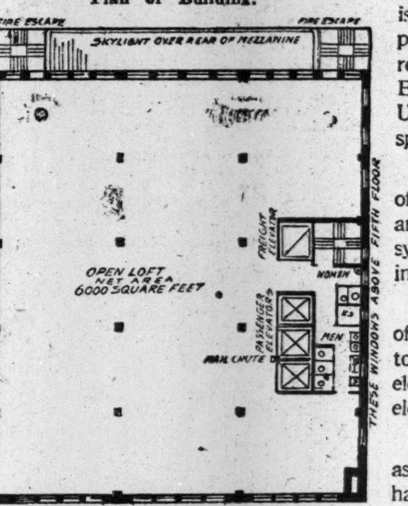

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north side, 195 feet west of 5th Avenue, size 25x99.11 each.
Near the docking facilities of the Harlem River Subway stations on Lenox Avenue and 137th Street and 141st Street.
TERMS CASH.
WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.
Maps from HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer, 114 Liberty St., and 41 East 41st St.

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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS
LET US SHOW YOU HOW
THE SOLE PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM
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Farms!
If you will state your desires and requirements, information concerning the best bargains and opportunities for agriculture or country homes in Orange or Rockland Counties will be given you by the undersigned, who is a practical farmer and an authority on values in this field.
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

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Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE
62 Cedar St.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE,
31 Nassau Street.

Washington Heights.
A LITTLE GEM.
Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.
PRICE ONLY $13,000.

East Side.
MADISON AVENUE
BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STREETS.
6 Story Elevator Apartment House, 50x90.
3 stores and 25 Attractive Small Suites.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
Telephone 923 Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.
Sublet—Attractive Proposition.
75 West 92d St. Tenant will accept any reasonable terms on 8-room apartment, non-elevator; will take $50 monthly; liberal concessions. Apply J. Allen Kempe, 2,291 Broadway. Tel. 8248 Schuyler.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.
Theresa, 115 West 129th St.
A modern elevator house, conveniently located.
5 and 6 Rooms,
LARGE AND LIGHT,
$40 to $50.
Inquire on premises, or
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Av.

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To Sublet Unfurnished in
HOTEL LORRAINE,
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PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH,
Facing 5th Ave.

BRONX.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
NEW BUILDINGS
2 BLOCKS SIMPSON SUBWAY STATION
1037-1045 HOE AVE.
4-5-6 Rooms; all modern improvements, including electric lights, telephone, shower baths, Parquet flooring, &c.
MODERATE RENTS
Inquire on Premises or
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AVE.
Tel., 5765 Melrose.
LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX
Highest, dryest, and finest residential section.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
Tremont Av. and
Grand Boulevard & Concourse
180th Crosstown cars connecting Subways pass door.
NEW BUILDINGS.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 20.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Furnished Apt. to Rent AT THE

SEVERN

170 WEST 73d ST.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
NEWLY DECORATED & FURNISHED.
Possession immediately.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO., 71 BROADWAY.
Manager on premises. Tel. 3547—Columbus.
Can be seen any time.

A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

RESORTS.

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FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Now Open for the Winter Sports Season.
European plan. ALBERT THIERIOT, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL IROQUOIS
Ocean End South Carolina Ave. Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open all winter; private and public baths, elevator to street; game and lounging room; 100 feet of sun parlor; own electric plant; white service. Capacity 350. Special winter rates as low as $10.00 per week. Booklet and menu on request.

HOTEL **RUDOLF**
Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY
and enjoy the delights of the Winter at the Seashore combined with the comforts and conveniences of the World's Seaside Metropolis.
HOTEL DENNIS
is always popular on account of its unequaled location and its unobstructed ocean view.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

BERKSHIRE INN Always Open. VA. AV., 100 yards from Boardwalk. Spec. Winter rates. $10.00 to $17.50 w'kly; $2.00 up daily. Cap. 300. Elev. $3.50 Sat. to Mon. J. E. DICKINSON.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Massachusetts Ave. and beach. Elevator to street level. Booklets. F. P. PHILLIPS.

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America's Famous All-Year Resort.

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OAK COURT HOTEL A MODERN HOTEL Noted for a Homelike Atmosphere. Booklet. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Manager.

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Lakewood, N. J. New modern addition; 30 suites, with private baths; running water in rooms. Booklets. I. WOEHR, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

SUMMIT, N. J. NEW PARK HOUSE.
First-class Family Hotel.
Healthy, Refined, Comfortable. Liberal Table. Room and Board $12 up. Two in Room $20 up. Write JOHN D. BAILEY for Booklet.

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SAVANNAH, GA.
American and European Plans.
One Hundred Rooms with Bath.
Savannah's Tourist Hotel
Complete with every comfort. Caters to the most exacting family and transient trade.
Home of the Grand Prize and Vanderbilt Cup Auto Course.
Golf and Tennis.
R. W. POWERS, Mgr.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HOTEL **PARK IN THE PINES**
AIKEN, S. C.
Famous For Its Healthful Climate
A. E. DICK, Proprietor
Open December to April 15th
3 Golf Courses, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Hunting
For Illustrated Booklet and Information Address PARK-IN-THE-PINES, Aiken, S. C.

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HOTEL **POWHATAN**
NEW · FIREPROOF · EUROPEAN ·
ROOM · DETACHED BATH 1.50 · 2.00 AND UP
PRIVATE " 2.50 · 3.00 " "
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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OLD POINT COMFORT
DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS at Chamberlin Office, No. 1,122 Broadway, 'Phone 1872 Madison. ASK Mr. Foster, 1 Madison Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb Co., No. 225 5th Av. All Cook's Tourist Offices, or address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,015.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARMAND H. SERPOSS, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Armand H. Serposs of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Armand H. Serposs was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY,
Jan. 27, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Judges Against Illegal Advertising

Justice Stapleton, of the Supreme Court, and Judge Warren Foster, of the Court of General Sessions, have decided that it is illegal to stuff the pages of newspapers with sheets of unauthorized advertisements. The public will place their own construction on acts of merchants resorting to such methods.

Readers of The New York Times annoyed by this illegal practice should give particulars to the Circulation Manager, Times Building, stating names and addresses of offending newsdealers and illicit advertisers.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD STOLZENBERG and JOSEPH HELFGOTT, etc., alleged bankrupts.—No. 17,621.
To the creditors of Bernard Stolzenberg and Joseph Helfgott, etc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that by an order of Hon. George C. Holt, one of the Judges of this court, dated the 24th day of January, 1913, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Special Master under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupts, and the preservation and conduct of the estate of the same, and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.
Notice is further given that, pursuant to said order and in conformity with said Section 12A, a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Special Master, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of February, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
January 27th, 1913. Special Master.

NO. 17,556.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD ROTH, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1912, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.
And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court, at a meeting of his creditors, the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, January 27, 1913.

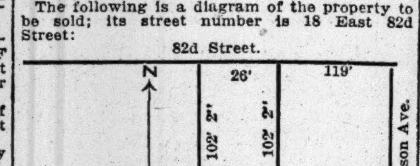
NO. 17,409.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL FRIEDMAN and HARRY WACHTEL, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of FRIEDMAN & WACHTEL, bankrupts.
To the creditors of Samuel Friedman and Harry Wachtel, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Friedman & Wachtel, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel Friedman and Harry Wachtel, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Friedman & Wachtel, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Jan. 27, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,512.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL J. LEVINSON, individually and trading under the firm name of M. J. LEVINSON & CO., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Michael J. Levinson, individually and trading under the firm name of M. J. Levinson & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Michael J. Levinson, individually and trading under the firm name of M. J. Levinson & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Jan. 27, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,235.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—H. CLIFTON FELL, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that H. Clifton Fell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 15, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 10, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 27, 1913.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WESLEY THORN et al., Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1911, and orders of resale entered in the above entitled action on the 1st day of April, 1912; the 6th day of August, 1912; the 31st day of October, 1912, and the 22d day of January, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment and orders named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and orders of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street distant one hundred and nineteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue; and running thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block twenty-six feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 18 East 82d Street.
Dated New York, January 27th, 1913.
ALFRED STECKLER, Jr., Referee.
GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East 82d Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be resold, is one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents, ($103,758.60,) with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents, ($326.15,) with interest thereon from the 28th day of December, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale and resales. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is eleven thousand three hundred and four dollars and thirty-seven cents ($11,304.37) and interest.
Dated New York, January 27th, 1913.
ALFRED STECKLER, Jr., Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

VANNAMEE, ELIZA.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Voorhees, May G. Hart, Charles G. Meeker, Adele G. James, Edith G. Leonard, the only heirs and next of kin of ELIZA VANNAMEE, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Charles H. Voorhees and Clark G. Voorhees, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Eliza VanNamee, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New [Seal.] York, at said County, the 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

A valet at your service—
On the way to Boston aboard a Fall River Line steamer.

Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5.00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston, $3

City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY

One Way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50.
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON in Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Fare Reduced; New York and
PORTLAND $3
Steamships No. Land & No. Star, Lve. Pier 18, N. R., Ft. Murray St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. 5 P.M. Tickets at 290 B'way & at Pier.
Eastern Steamship Corporation.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston and intermediate landings.
Pier 24, N. R., Tel. 405 Franklin.

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April to November 1913
UNIVERSAL and INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

An invitation and a welcome from the people of Belgium, foregathering at the most attractive and most comprehensive of modern Expositions, to review in detail the world's latest developments IN ART, SCIENCE, INDUSTRY, and COMMERCE, an exhibition marking yet another of Belgium's great contributions to the world's progress and constituting another giant stride towards universal and international trade relations.
On your 1913 European Trip make your headquarters **GHENT.** Explore its great Exposition, with its Palaces of Art and Industry, housing unique exhibits from all parts of the world; see the great Hall of Machinery; the superb buildings devoted to Railway and Maritime development; the Palace of Horticulture, the Museum, Botanical Gardens, the Model Village, the Enchanting Grounds, and the beautiful Boulevard, together with the great historical city and monumental antiquities.
A THOUSAND AND ONE ATTRACTIONS WORTH CROSSING HALF THE GLOBE TO SEE.
Interesting descriptive Booklets and full information free from 389 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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First Class. Highly Recommended.

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CONTINENTAL HOTEL
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Hôtel Minerva, FLORENCE (Italy)
1st class. Beautifully situated. Every modern comfort.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX ROSENTHAL, alleged bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 28th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 22 West 4th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, woolens, piece goods, linings, trimmings, machinery, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL B. STEIN, trading as S. B. STEIN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 3d, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of kimonos, machines, power tables, motor, safe, fixtures, &c. S. LAWRENCE MILLER, Receiver.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS WEINBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 28th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., and immediately thereafter at 133 West 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, dresses, trimmings, waists, &c., and, at 133 West 14th St., machines, cutting tables, motor, belting, safe, desk, fixtures, &c. HUGO LEVY, Receiver.
WILLIAM BLAU and MOSES COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR H. GROPPER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 111 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of steamer trunks, trunks, bags, suitcases, umbrellas, fixtures, &c.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
I. GAINSBURG, Attorney for Receiver, 271 Broadway, New York.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, CHARLES Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell by order of the Receivers and Trustees on Thursday, Jan. 30th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., all books and papers belonging to old bankruptcy estates for account of storage.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S.S. Co. in the World
OVER 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†Pennsylvania..Feb. 1, 1 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln..Feb. 6, 9 A. M.
Amerika......Feb. 8, 10 A. M.
†Patricia......Feb. 19, 9 A. M.
†Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

S. S. IMPERATOR
THE WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 7, arriving here May 14. Books now open for season starting May 17th. The IMPERATOR will continue in regular service between NEW YORK and HAMBURG, via Cherbourg and Southampton.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons)..Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. Cincinnati (17,000 Tons)..Mar. 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg...April 5, 9 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons)....April 19, 8:30 A. M.
*S. S. Hamburg..May 20, 9 A. M.
*Omits call at Algiers and Madeira.

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NOW IS THE TIME to book for **The Panama Canal and West Indies**
See the Canal Before Its Completion!
LAST THREE CRUISES
March 11, by S. S. Victoria Luise.
28 Days........$175 and up.
March 29, by S. S. Moltke.
April 10, by S. S. Victoria Luise.
Duration of Each Cruise 16 Days—$145 and up.

SUMMER CRUISES
To the LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Scotland, Orkney & Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway.
From Hamburg during June, July, and August by S. S. Victoria Luise, S. S. Bismarck & S. S. Meteor.
Write for booklet stating cruise.

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Twin Screw, 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,939 Reg'd
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BERMUDA
Magnificent promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining salon seating all passengers at one time at small tables. Bedsteads throughout instead of berths. Full length mirror in every room. Suites de luxe with private baths. Perfect heating and ventilating arrangements. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra. Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine. All the latest safety appliances. In touch with Wireless Stations throughout the voyage.
Round Trip, $30 & up. 1st class exclusively.
Orotava additional steamer every Tuesday, beginning **Feb. 11**
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.

Fortnightly Sailings to
PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA
and other West Indies Ports
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO, 23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to **COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR**
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
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SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Or any steamship ticket agent.

Go To Bermuda
S. S. "BERMUDIAN." (The ship used by **President-Elect Wilson.) Sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.** Twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement. Submarine signals; wireless; orchestra. **Record trip 39 hours 20 minutes. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.**
S. S. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement; sails every **Tuesday, beginning February 11th.** Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Tickets interchangeable with **R. M. S. P. Co.**

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New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
For full information apply to **A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.**

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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Savoie........Jan. 30	*La Provence.....Feb. 20
*La Touraine.....Feb. 6	‡France (new)....Feb. 27
*La Lorraine......Feb. 13	*La Touraine.....Mar. 6

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)..........February 8
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

WILL MAIL FREE Secure Tickets at **LOW'S** "List of Sailings" All Steamers to
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BERMUDA
WEST INDIES
PANAMA CANAL
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E.H.LOW AGENT ALL LINES. Regular Rates 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND ROSARIO
Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers from New York every alternate Saturday.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Ag'ts, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.

*Noordam..Jan. 28	*Potsdam.......Feb. 11
*Ryndam..Feb. 4	†New Amst'dam..Feb. 25

*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up, 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.
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CALIFORNIA
All Expense Independent and Conducted Tours, visiting Grand Canyon, Big Trees, Colorado Rockies, $202.00 and upward.
Send for Itineraries and descriptive matter.
FRANK TOURIST COMPANY
896 Broadway. Franklin 4530.

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with extension to Manila and China. Small party leaves 'Frisco March 22d. Best arrangements assured. Tours to Europe and North Cape, etc. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

PANAMA-TOUR Feb. 25th. Under Escort. Send for circular.
MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

Employers of superior kind and the better sort of help meet in the Want columns of The New York Times.—Adv.

STEAMSHIPS.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
SAILS THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 10 A. M
FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

EXPRESS SAILINGS		TWIN SCREW SAILINGS	
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Feb. 4	*Barbarossa	Feb. 6
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Feb. 18	*Seydlitz	Feb. 13

*Bremen Direct.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
*MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, *ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA **MEDITERRANEAN** Berlin Feb. 15; Prinzess Irene Mar. 1
*As indicated on sailing list.
Through rates from New York on Company's Steamers to Egypt, India, Far East and
SOUTH AMERICA Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service
Panama Canal and West Indies FEB. 20. MARCH 27.
By the Splendid Transatlantic Liner "Grosser Kurfuerst."
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Feb. 12, 1 A. M.	Apr. 2
	March 5, 1 A. M.	Apr. 23
Lusitania	Apr. 16, 1 A. M.	June 4
	May 14, 1 A. M.	June 25

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA, Jan. 29, 1 A.M. CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12, 10 A.M.
*CARMANIA, Feb. 5, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A. M.
*Omits call at Queenstown.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Jan. 30, Mar. 15
Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
ITINERARY OF SUMMER CRUISES, NORWAY, ETC., 1913, NOW READY.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

AT HOME AT SEA
Courteous attention and the restfulness and comfort of a big steamer will make you feel at home the moment you board one of the splendid
MALLORY STEAMSHIPS
No finer trip for winter recreation than an invigorating sea voyage. Six days with every ocean comfort.
New York to Texas Without Change
Connecting for all points in Texas, New and Old Mexico, Arizona and the Pacific Coast
$42.50 One Way, $75.00 Round Trip
Including Meals and Berth on Ship
Sailings every Saturday from Pier 45, North River, New York, direct to Galveston. Also on Saturdays for Key West, Tampa and Mobile, offering a delightful route to all Florida resorts. Wednesday steamers for Key West and Galveston. Write for interesting travel literature, rates and all information. Address
ARTHUR W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pier 36 North River, New York
CITY TICKET OFFICES: 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St., and 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.

HAVANA and points in CUBA
Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. All outdoor sports and a wide choice of excellent hotels. New Havana Country Club now open with splendid golf course.
NASSAU in the BAHAMAS
The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort. Ideal surf-bathing.
The new twin-screw steamships HAVANA and SARATOGA, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service.
Send for booklet.
New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co. (Ward Line)
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York

PORTO RICO
You will enjoy the restful hours on board one of our big, comfortable steamers, as you glide swiftly southward to a climate described by Dr. Lyman Abbott as "more luxurious than that of Italy or Southern California."
You will revel in the tropical richness of this wonderful island—its splendid roads, interesting sights and people.
S.S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private baths, and other big steamers in service. *Send for booklet.*
Sailings Every Saturday
To San Juan, $45 and up. 16-Day Cruise, New York to and around Porto Rico and return to New York, $110, all expenses.
AGWI LINES
New York & Porto Rico S.S. Co.
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York

City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York

TO GEORGIA and FLORIDA
Where you escape the cold blasts of winter and bask in eternal sunshine.
Restful and Healthful Sea Voyage of 63 Hours
Savannah Line
On 6200 ton Modern Steel Steamships 400 feet long
First Class Fares from **NEW YORK** TO

	Single	Excursion
Savannah, Ga.	$20.00	$35.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	24.90	43.30

Including Meals and Stateroom Accommodations on Steamer
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent or
C. R. ANGEVINE, E.P.A., 501 Fifth Avenue at 42d Street, New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

New York.....Feb. 1	Philadelphia ..Feb. 15
*Oceanic.Feb. 8, noon	St. Paul.......Feb. 22

*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.

Minn'polis.Feb. 1, 1:30PM	Minne'aska.Feb. 15
Minn'ha.Feb. 8, 10:30 AM	Minneto'ka.Feb. 22

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M
N. Y.—London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Vaderland....Jan. 29	Kroonland.....Feb. 12
Lapland.......Feb. 5	Zeeland.......Feb. 19

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

*New Y.Feb. 1, 9:30 A M	*Philadel'ia.Feb. 15
Oceanic.....Feb. 8, noon	Majestic......Feb. 22

*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Celtic...Feb. 6, noon	Celtic..........Mar. 6
Baltic..Feb. 20, noon	Baltic.........Mar. 20

Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic ....Feb. 2 Canopic ....Mar. 15
Cruises from New York
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
"ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC"
FEB. 18, 12 NOON. MAR. 4.

Special Extra **Easter Cruise** WEST INDIES **PANAMA CANAL** SOUTH AMERICA
NEW TRIPLE SCREW S. S. **"LAURENTIC"** From New York **March 12** 27 Days $175 and Up
Other Cruises Feb. 8, 9 A. M., Feb. 22.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Russian Imperial Mail Steamers
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
New Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
RUSSIA Feb. 8 CZAR Mar. 8
KURSK Feb. 22 RUSSIA Mar. 22
9 days to Rotterdam 11 days to Libau
$60 Upw. First Cabin $70 Upw.
$45 Upw. Second Cabin $50 Upw.
A. E. JOHNSON CO., Gen. Pass. Agents, 27 B'way.

FRANK C. CLARK'S Fifteenth Annual Cruise
To THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. †LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA. Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
to Naples & Genoa Direct.
*Ancona...Feb. 12, 11 AM
*Verona...Feb. 15, 11 AM
‡Stampalia.Feb. 26, 11AM
*America...Mar. 8, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville. LONDONDERRY
Cameronia..Feb. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia...Feb. 22, 9 AM
California..Feb. 15, 2 PM | Columbia....Mar. 1, 1 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises—7:13 | Sun sets..5:12 | Moon rises...—
THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:14	12:00	6:07	6:27
Governors Island	12:21	12:37	6:50	7:00
Hell Gate	2:11	2:27	8:30	8:40

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 27.
SS Cymric, Liverpool, Jan. 16.
SS Ultonia, Gibraltar, Jan. 15.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, Jan. 16.
SS Virginia, Oran, Jan. 7.
SS Silvia, St. Michaels, Jan. 9.
SS Paula, Shields, Jan. 9.
SS Magdalene, Huelva, Jan. 15.
SS Afghanistan, Guantanamo, Jan. 21.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Jan. 25.
SS Allemania, Inagua, Jan. 23.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Jan. 24.
SS Norhilda, Nipe, Jan. 20.
SS City of Columbo, Boston, Jan. 26.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 25.
SS Ancon, Colon, Jan. 11.
SS Manchioneal, Port Antonio, Jan. 22.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Jan. 22.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Jan. 22.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Baracoa, Jan. 22.
SS Strathgarry, Shields, Jan. 4.
SS Lucy Neff, Georgetown, Jan. 24.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie..	Cherbourg	Jan. 22
Antonio Lopez.........	Cadiz	Dec. 30
Monceniso............	Leghorn	Dec. 28
Cambrian King........	Dunkirk	Jan. 3
Gerty................	Marseilles	Dec. 23
Exeter City..........	Swansea	Jan. 11
Algonquin............	Turks Island	Jan. 22
Barcelona............	Hamburg	Jan. 11
Coamo................	San Juan	Jan. 22
Minneapolis..........	Southampton	Jan. 1[illegible]
St. Laurent..........	Vigo	Jan. 12
Oscar II.............	Christiansand	Jan. 18
Tivives..............	Kingston	Jan. 23
Havana...............	Havana	Jan. 24
Denver...............	Galveston	Jan. 23
Advance..............	Colon	Jan. 22
City of Sydney.......	St. John's	Jan. 22
City of Montgomery...	Savannah	Jan. 25

DUE TO-MORROW.

Ryndam..............	Boulogne	Jan. 18
President Lincoln....	Boulogne	Jan. 19
Floride.............	Havre	Jan. 18
Guantanamo..........	Tampico	Jan. 22
Olinda..............	Nipe	Jan. 24
Trent...............	Kingston	Jan. 24
Prinz Sigismund.....	Colon	Jan. 20
Lenape..............	Jacksonville	Jan. 26
Nueces..............	Key West	Jan. 25

DUE THURSDAY.

New York............	Southampton	Jan. 23
Barbarossa..........	Bremen	Jan. 18
Zacapa..............	Kingston	Jan. 25
Giulia..............	Palermo	Jan. 17
Parima..............	Demerara	Jan. 23
Arcadian............	Bermuda	Jan. 28
Stephano............	Colon	Jan. 23
Antilles............	New Orleans	Jan. 25
Huron...............	Jacksonville	Jan. 27

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Bantu, Barbados	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Campania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alice, Trieste	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

*Mails close at 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Fr. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orange Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 27.
SS Minneapolis, London to New York, was 270 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 28th, 8:30 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 400 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 28th, 3 P. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Barbarossa, Bremen to New York, was 960 miles E. at noon; due 30th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 770 miles S. at 8 A. M. Clyde Line.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 319 miles S. at noon. Mallory Line.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 45 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 8 A. M. Morgan Line.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 321 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 4 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 14 miles N. of Charleston Lightship at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 108 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 238 miles S. at 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Advance, Colon to New York, was 276 miles S. at noon. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 90 miles S. at 6 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Nueces, Tampa to New York, was 122 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 164 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Mauretania, at Fishguard, Jan. 27.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Plymouth, Jan. 27.
SS Adriatic, at Alexandria, Jan. 26.
SS Kioto, at Aden, Jan. 26.
SS Annie, at Avonmouth, Jan. 27.
SS Ottawa, at Avonmouth, Jan. 27.
SS Indrasamha, at Port Said, Jan. 27.
SS Hera, at Hamburg, Jan. 24.
SS Aral, at Rotterdam, Jan. 25.
SS Bulgarian Prince, at East London, Jan. 25.
SS Kabinga, at Calcutta, Jan. 27.
SS Germania, at Lisbon, Jan. 25.
SS Madonna, at Marseilles, Jan. 27.
SS City of Bombay, at Iloilo, Jan. 26.
SS Pathan, at Rotterdam, Jan. 27.
SS Welsh Prince, at Port Said, Jan. 27.
SS Joseph di Giorgio, at Pernambuco, Jan. 27.
SS River Clyde, at Pernambuco, Jan. 27.
SS Kansas, at Kobe, Jan. 26.

Sailed.
SS Volturno, from Rotterdam, Jan. 25.
SS Voltaire, from Buenos Aires, Jan. 24.
SS Helios, from Rotterdam, Jan. 25.
SS Klaora, from Shields, Jan. 25.
SS Coulsdon, from Shields, Jan. 26.
SS Pancras, from Barbados, Jan. 26.
SS Trent, from Kingston, Jan. 24.
SS Thames, from Kingston, Jan. 25.
SS Oruba, from Southampton, Jan. 24.
SS Boldwell, from Teneriffe, Jan. 21.
SS Zockwell, from Teneriffe, Jan. 21.
SS Andalusia, from Algiers, Jan. 24.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, Jan. 27.
SS Rochambeau, from Havre, Jan. 25.
SS Buelow, from Bremen, Jan. 25.
SS Roma, from Lisbon, Jan. 25.

Passed.
SS Minnetonka, New York for London, passed Scilly.
SS Brilliant, New York for ——, passed Lizard.
SS Erroll, New York for Yokohama, passed Gibraltar.
SS Paul Paix, New York for Calais, passed Lizard.
SS Oceania, New York for Trieste, passed Sagres.
SS Hyndford, New York for Algiers, passed Sagres.
SS Suruga, New York for Manila, passed Tarifa.

Transpacific Mails.
These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.
Destination and Steamer.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru ....Jan. 30
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline...Jan. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.Jan. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Aorangi.Jan. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile ....Feb. 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post,) and Australia—(except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....Feb. 6
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru ....Feb. 6
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Oteric...Feb. 10
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura ....Feb. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ....Feb. 1[illegible]

Pacific Mails.
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Dec. 27; Sydney, Dec. 28; Auckland, Jan. 2, and Wellington, Jan. 3—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Aorangi, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 25. Due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Jan. 30.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE, BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The City of New York, by an ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen July 26, 1904, and approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, granted to the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company the right to construct, maintain, and operate a four-track railroad upon certain routes, particularly set forth in Section 1 of said ordinance, and which ordinance, including all the terms and conditions thereof, was accepted by said Company by an instrument in writing duly filed with the Comptroller of The City of New York on August 13, 1904; and

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by resolution adopted July 14, 1905, and approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, consented to certain modifications or alterations in the aforesaid routes; and

Whereas, Said ordinance was further amended by contracts between the City and the Company dated January 29, 1909, and August 2, 1911, respectively; by resolution adopted January 18, 1912, and approved January 19, 1912; by two contracts each dated May 28, 1912; and by resolution adopted July 11, 1912, and approved July 16, 1912; and

Whereas, The said Company has petitioned the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by a petition dated September 30, 1912, for a modification or amendment of the terms and conditions of the aforesaid ordinance, as amended, as is fully set forth in said petition; and

Whereas, Sections 72, 73, and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws, this Board adopted a resolution on November 21, 1912, fixing the date for a public hearing thereon as December 19, 1912, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least two (2) days in the "Sun" and "New York Press," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the "City Record" for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and the public hearing was duly held on such day; and

Whereas, The said Board has made inquiry as to the proposed modification and amendment of said ordinance as heretofore amended; now, therefore, it is

Resolved, That the following form of resolution for the consent or right applied for by the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, containing the form of proposed contract for the grant of such right, be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board, as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby consents to certain modifications in the terms and conditions of the said ordinance as heretofore amended; such modified terms and conditions being fully set forth and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying such terms and conditions as modify or alter said ordinance of the Board of Aldermen as heretofore amended, which said ordinance as heretofore amended otherwise remains unchanged as to all the other terms and conditions expressed therein, and that the Mayor of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT.

THIS CONTRACT, made this day of , 1913, by and between The City of New York, (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, (hereinafter called the Board), and the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, The City did by ordinance approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, grant to the Company the right to cross certain streets and highways and the privilege to construct and operate a four-track railroad upon certain routes particularly set forth in Section 1 of said ordinance, and as shown on certain maps and profiles therein referred to and filed in the office of the County Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of June, 1904; and

Whereas, The Board did on July 14, 1905, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, consenting to a change in the route of the Company; and

Whereas, The Board did on November 20, 1908, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor November 30, 1908, authorizing the execution and delivery of a contract modifying and altering certain of the terms and conditions of the said ordinance of the Board of Aldermen approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by the said resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, and said contract so authorized was executed by the President and Secretary of the Company on January 29, 1909, and by the Mayor and City Clerk February 8, 1909, and bears the former date; and

Whereas, The Board did on July 6, 1911, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor July 11, 1911, authorizing the execution and delivery of a contract changing the route of the Company and modifying and altering certain of the terms and conditions of the said ordinance of the Board of Aldermen approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by the said resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, and as further amended by the said contract dated January 29, 1909, and said contract so authorized was executed by the President and Secretary of the Company on July 21, 1911, and by the Mayor and City Clerk on August 2 and August 15, 1911, respectively, and bears date of August 2, 1911; and

Whereas, The Board did on January 18, 1912, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor January 19, 1912, granting the Company an extension of time of three (3) months from February 2, 1912, in which to complete the construction of its railroad from the northerly line of the City as far south as East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street; and

Whereas, The Board did on April 25, 1912, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor on the same date, authorizing the execution and delivery of a contract changing a portion of the route of the Company, and said contract so authorized was executed by the President and Secretary of the Company on May 17, 1912, and by the Mayor and City Clerk on May 28 and May 29, 1912, respectively, and bears date of May 28, 1912; and

Whereas, The Board did on April 25, 1912, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor on the same date, authorizing the execution and delivery of a contract modifying and altering certain of the terms and conditions of the said ordinance of the Board of Aldermen approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by the said resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, and as further amended by the said contract dated January 29, 1909, and the said resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved by the Mayor January 19, 1912, by extending the time for the completion by the Company of the construction of its railroad from the northerly line of the City south to East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street to August 2, 1912, and said contract so authorized was executed by the President and Secretary of the Company on May 17, 1912, and by the Mayor and City Clerk on May 28 and May 29, 1912, respectively, and bears date of May 28, 1912; and

Whereas, The Board did on July 11, 1912, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor July 16, 1912, granting the Company a still further extension of time to September 2, 1912, in which to complete the construction of its railroad from the northerly line of the City south to East One Hundred and Seventh-fourth Street; and

Whereas, In and by said ordinance as amended by said resolutions and said contracts, the consent of the City was granted to the Company for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said railroad across certain enumerated streets, avenues, or highways, either above or below the grade thereof within said City upon certain conditions therein fully set forth; and

Whereas, The Company has applied to the Board as the local authority of the City by a petition dated September 30, 1912, for the consent of such local authority to a certain modification and amendment in the ordinance approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by resolution approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, by contracts dated January 29, 1909, and August 2, 1911, respectively; by resolution approved by the Mayor January 19, 1912, by each of two contracts dated May 28, 1912, and by resolution approved by the Mayor July 16, 1912, to wit:

By striking therefrom the whole of Section 2, Subdivision Twelfth, reading as follows:

"Twelfth—The roadbed within the limits of The City of New York shall be watered daily whenever the thermometer is above 35 degrees Fahrenheit. For any failure to comply herewith, the railway company shall be liable for a penalty of fifty dollars ($50) per day."

and

Whereas, After due publication, a public hearing at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, was held by the Board upon the modification and amendment contained in the petition on the 19th day of December, 1912; and

Whereas, The Board has made inquiry as to the proposed modification and amendment of said ordinance of 1904, resolution of 1905, contracts of 1909, 1911, and 1912, and resolutions of 1912; and

Whereas, On the day of 1913, the Board, as the local authority of the City, adopted a resolution, giving its consent to the modification in the ordinance approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by resolution approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, by contracts dated January 29, 1909, and August 2, 1911, respectively, by resolution approved by the Mayor January 19, 1912, by each of two contracts dated May 28, 1912, and by resolution approved by the Mayor July 16, 1912, and authorized the Mayor to execute and deliver a contract granting such rights in the name and on behalf of the City, which resolution was approved by the Mayor on the day of 1913.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree, as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby consents, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, to the change or amendment to the said right or franchise, as expressed in said ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen July 26, 1904, and approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by said resolution approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, by said contracts bearing date of January 29, 1909, and August 2, 1911, respectively, by said resolution approved by the Mayor January 19, 1912, by said contracts bearing date of May 28, 1912, and by said resolution approved by the Mayor July 16, 1912, said change or amendment to be as follows:

1. Section 2, Subdivision Twelfth, of said ordinance of August 2, 1904, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Twelfth—The roadbed within the limits of the City of New York shall be watered daily by the Company, whenever the thermometer is above thirty-five (35) degrees Fahrenheit, if directed to do so by the President of the Borough of The Bronx. Provided, however, that the Company may apply to such roadbed such other dust palliative as may be approved by the President of the Borough of The Bronx, the manner and frequency of such application to be also in accordance with the direction of the said President. If the Company shall so apply such other dust palliative, then the Company shall not be required to water such roadbed as herein provided. For any failure to comply herewith, the Company shall be liable for a penalty of fifty dollars ($50) per day."

Section 2. This grant is subject to the condition that all the terms and conditions contained in the said ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen July 26, 1904, and approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by said resolution approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, by said contracts bearing date of January 29, 1909, and August 2, 1911, respectively, by said resolution approved by the Mayor January 19, 1912, by said contracts bearing date of May 28, 1912, and by said resolution approved by the Mayor July 16, 1912, except as herein modified and amended, shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 3. The Company promises, covenants, and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to, and abide by and perform all of the terms, conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained.

In witness whereof, the party of the first part, by its Mayor, thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed; and the party of the second part, by its officers thereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By
[Corporate Seal.] Mayor.
Attest:
City Clerk.

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER AND BOSTON RAILWAY COMPANY,
By
[Seal.] President.
Attest:
Secretary.

(Here add acknowledgments.)

Resolved, That the results of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the proposed franchise and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor, and of the terms and conditions, are as specified and fully set forth in the said ordinance approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as heretofore amended, as further amended by the foregoing form of proposed contract for the consent to such modification and alteration.

Resolved, That these preambles and resolutions, including said resolution for the consent of The City of New York to the modification and alteration applied for by the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, and said form of proposed contract for the grant of said franchise or right containing said results of such inquiry, after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to Thursday, Jan. 30, 1913, in the "City Record," and at least twice during the ten (10) days immediately prior to Thursday, January 30, 1913, in two (2) daily newspapers to be designated by the Mayor therefor, and published in the City of New York, at the expense of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, together with the following notice, to wit:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment before authorizing any contract for the consent of the City to a certain modification and amendment in the terms and conditions of the said ordinance approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as heretofore amended, such modification and amendment being fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right and before adopting any resolutions authorizing such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board to be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 30, 1913, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., hold a public hearing thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

(The Sun and The New York Times designated.) JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
Dated New York, December 19, 1912.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK against DETROIT SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY et al.—In equity.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered the 19th day of December, 1912, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Elmer W. Voorheis, the Special Master appointed in and by said decree, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the station building of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company in the city of Springfield, county of Clark, State of Ohio, on the 5th day of February, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the following described railroads, property, premises and franchises ordered and decreed by said foreclosure decree to be sold by the undersigned, to wit:—

All and singular the entire line of railroad formerly constituting the property of the Detroit, Southern Railroad Company, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Lima, in Allen County, Ohio, through the Counties of Allen, Augiaize, Shelby, Logan, Champaign, Clark, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence, in said State, to the Village of Rockwood in said Lawrence County, and all branches, additions and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northeastwardly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville southwestwardly through Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, all in said State of Ohio, and constituting the properties heretofore belonging to the Detroit Southern Railroad Company as now constructed and operated, together with all the rights of ways, depot grounds, yards, terminal property and rights and all such real and personal property as may be germane to or necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of said several lines of railroad and made a part of or placed upon the lines of railroad hereinbefore described; also, all the locomotives, engines, cars, rolling stock of every kind, tools, machinery of every kind, rails, spikes, joint fastenings, timbers, ties, superstructure and material of every kind necessary to be used in the construction, maintenance and operation of said lines of railroad, and also all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises now or formerly of or belonging to the said Railroad Company, with all the appurtenances in anywise thereunto belonging, and all other property now or formerly held by said Railroad Company in connection therewith, and all rights, franchises privileges pertaining thereto.

(Excepting from the foregoing described property so much thereof as upon an exchange of certain depot property at or near Springfield, Ohio, was conveyed by the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its receivers to the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company and the Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad Company, and were released by the complainant Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee of the said Ohio Southern Division Mortgage dated June 1, 1901, by three instruments all dated the 26th day of March, 1908; one running from said Central Trust Company of New York to the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company; another from said Central Trust Company of New York to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and the third from Central Trust Company of New York to the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad Company. All of said deeds and releases are of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Clark in the State of Ohio.

The lands thus conveyed to the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company were in the said deed and release thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clark and State of Ohio, upon which the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated certain railroad tracks, the centre lines of which tracks are more particularly described as follows: From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the West Line of Linden Avenue measure northwardly along said west line of Linden Avenue three hundred and twenty-one and five-tenths (321.5) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes (69° 52') one hundred and seventy-three and nine-tenths (173.9) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7° 4') seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2° 26') fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of five degrees and twenty-four minutes (5° 24') fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning; thence from said place of beginning along the last described course fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at angle to the left of five degrees and fourteen minutes (5° 14') fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of five degrees and fifty-one minutes (5° 51') one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of ten degrees and eleven minutes (10° 11') seventy-seven (77) feet to a point of switch; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of fifty-eight minutes (58') seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of three degrees and fifty-five minutes (3° 55') one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and fifty-six minutes (6° 56') eighty-six (86) feet. Also from the above located point of switch northwestwardly at an angle to the right of four degrees and thirty-five minutes (4° 35') seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and thirty-three minutes (6° 33') one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of nine degrees and fifty-one minutes (9° 51') eighty-six (86) feet to a point one hundred and fifty-eight and three-tenths (158.3) feet south of the intersection of the north line of Washington Street with the west line of Spring Street."

The lands thus conveyed to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company were in the said deed and release thereof described as follows:

"Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield, in the County of Clark and State of Ohio, to wit: a part of outlot Number eight (8), old number five (5), beginning at an iron bar driven down at a point in the west marginal line of Spring Street as now opened ninety-five (95) feet more or less southwardly from the south side of Washington Street as now opened; thence southwardly along said west marginal line of Spring Street sixty-five (65) feet to a point where an iron spike is driven down; thence north eighty-nine degrees (89°) west on the north boundary line of premises conveyed to A. D. Rogers by deed dated May 16th, 1857, by William White and wife and recorded in the Deed Records of said Clark County in Volume 37, at page 101, one hundred and forty-six (146) feet; thence north sixty-five (65) feet to the south boundary line of real estate belonging to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; thence east along said south boundary line one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the place of beginning, being the same real estate acquired by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company (the predecessor of The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company) by condemnation proceedings as recorded in the records of the Probate Court of said Clark County in volume eight, at page 267; together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right, title and interest of the said party of the first part, of, in and to the same, to the intent that the lands hereby conveyed may be discharged from said mortgage and that the rest of the lands in said mortgage specified may remain to the said party of the first part."

The lands thus conveyed to the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad Company were in the said deed and release thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in Clark County in the State of Ohio upon which The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated a certain railroad track, the centre line of which track is described as follows: From the intersection of the north line of Monroe Street with the west line of Linden Avenue measure northwardly along said west line of Linden Avenue three hundred and twenty-one and five-tenths (321.5) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes (69° 52') one hundred and seventy-three and nine-tenths (173.9) feet to the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning northwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7° 4') seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2° 26') fifty (50) feet.")

The following described Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clark and in the State of Ohio, to wit: From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Limestone Street measure northwardly along said East Line of Limestone Street 257.4 feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Eastwardly at right angles 206.3 feet thence Northwardly at right angles 46 feet thence Westwardly at right angles 206.3 feet to said East Line of Limestone Street thence Southwardly at right angles and along said East Line of Limestone Street 46 feet to the place of beginning containing 218-1000 of an acre be the same more or less and all the estate title and interest of the complainant Central Trust Company of New York and of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and receiver thereof either in law or in equity, in and to the said real estate, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all the rents, issues and profits thereof.

All the estate, title and interest of the complainant Central Trust Company of New York and of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and the receiver thereof in and to a certain Indenture of Lease made on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1907, between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, The Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railway Company as Lessors and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as Lessee, and recorded June 29, 1908, in the office of the Recorder of Clark County, Ohio, in Deed Records, Volume 162, page 382, wherein and whereby there was leased and demised by the said Lessors unto the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, its successors and assigns, certain pieces or parcels of real estate in the City of Springfield, County of Clark and State of Ohio, therein described; together with the unexpired term thereof with the right, title and interest therein and thereto of the complainant Central Trust Company of New York and of The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, subject to all the terms, provisions and agreements in said lease contained; And also all the right, title and interest of the complainant Central Trust Company of New York and of The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company and the receiver thereof in and to that certain memorandum of agreement between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company of the first part and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company of the second part, dated the 15th day of August, 1907, relating to and concerning the property described in the aforesaid lease.

The following described equipment:—Freight Equipment: 138 flat cars, 2,338 gondola cars, 79 dump cars, 842 box cars, 1 refrigerator car, and 44 stock cars. Miscellaneous Cars: 24 reg. std 8 wheel cabooses, 1 reg. std 4 wheel caboose, 4 temporary cabooses, 1 steam shovel car, 8 boarding and bunk cars, 6 bridge cars, 1 ballast unloaded car, 2 tool cars, 2 scale test cars and 1 gravel spreader car. Wrecking cars: 3 hand derrick cars, 1 diner car, 12 tool and supply cars, and 1 tie and rail car. Passenger cars: 4 baggage mail and express cars, 1 combination car, 1 baggage car, 4 compartment cars, 5 coaches, 1 official car and 1 miners' car; 40 engines and 25 cabooses.

With said property there shall be included and sold one-half of the supplies and materials in the possession of the Receiver at the time of sale, the division thereof to be made by the Receiver subject to order of the Court, and also one-half of the locomotives, cars and equipment generally belonging thereto and purchased during the receivership under authority of the Court, all such equipment to be taken by the purchaser subject to the terms and conditions of any equipment trust agreement, or agreement for repairs or purchase, the identity of the equipment to be determined by the Receiver in accordance with the records in his possession subject to supervisory order of the Court.

For a more specific description of such railroad, property, premises, franchises and equipment so to be sold, reference is made to said foreclosure decree filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Columbus, Ohio, on the 19th day of December, 1912.

The above mentioned railroads, property, premises and franchises specifically described herein and in said decree as aforesaid will be sold as an entirety in one.

The Special Master will accept no bid of less than $1,550,000 for the railroads, property, premises and franchises directed to be sold by said decree, and no bid will be accepted by said Special Master unless the bidder place in his hands at the time of bidding, as a part of his bid and a pledge to make the same good if accepted and the sale confirmed, the sum of $100,000 in cash, by certified check, or certificate of deposit approved by the Special Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder who is successful shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decree and of any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but the same shall be applied on the purchase price in case of such compliance, or returned in case the bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the Court. The right of the Court is reserved to reject any bid and to re-take and re-sell the property, or any part thereof, upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to the payment of the remainder of the purchase price, or any part thereof, or upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any condition of the sale or any order of the Court in that regard. Included in the upset price of $1,550,000 above mentioned is the sum of $139,940.80, with interest thereon to September 1, 1912, in the further sum of $25,518.31, being that portion of the receivers' certificates issued and outstanding which is apportionable against the mortgaged railroads, property, premises and franchises if established as a claim prior to the aforesaid Ohio Southern Division mortgage, and the purchaser or purchasers, in lieu of depositing in the registry of the Court said sum of $139,940.80, together with the interest amounting to $25,518.31, may as part of such purchase price give a bond in such amount as shall be approved by the Court, conditioned upon the payment of said sum, with the interest accrued and to accrue thereon, if established as a claim prior to said Ohio Southern Division mortgage.

So much of the purchase price as is not in said decree directed to be paid in cash may be paid either in cash or in claims payable under article 4 of said decree, or in receivers' certificates payable under article 4 of said decree, or in bonds issued under said Ohio Southern Division mortgage, with overdue coupons thereof, at such proportion of value as the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon on distribution of the proceeds of the sale, in case the purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

All taxes and assessments upon the railroads, property, premises and franchises sold, and all said receivers' certificates, and all claims payable under said article 4 of the said decree, will be allowed out of the purchase money, where the purchaser produces proof of such liens and claims, and receipts for the payment thereof, or surrenders such certificates, and the Special Master will in his discretion accept temporarily, instead of the actual delivery of the said bonds and coupons or receivers' certificates, the certificate of any trust company satisfactory to him that it holds the said bonds and coupons or receivers' certificates subject to the order of said Special Master, and will deliver them to him on demand, for cancellation or other disposition.

Any person proposing to purchase at the said sale the said railroad property, premises, franchises and equipment is referred to the said decree in this notice specifically mentioned for a more full and complete description of the railroads, property, premises, franchises and equipment therein directed to be sold which it is proposed to sell in accordance with this notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said railroads, property, premises, franchises and equipment shall be made. Certified copies of the said decree will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Dated December 20th, 1912.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE.
HOYT, DUSTIN, KELLEY, McKEEHAN & ANDREWS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

MASTER'S SALE.

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, complainant, made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which amended decrees were dated on the 9th day December, A. D. 1912, and entered in said Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, December 9th, 1912, in said Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, December 12th, 1912, and in said Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, December 12, 1912, in causes pending in said respective courts, and entitled: The New York Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company et al., Defendants, Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant; William J. Courtney et al., Complainants, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant; (Consolidated Cause. In Equity); the causes pending in the said Districts of Ohio, being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner of said courts, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidders on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, of said day, at the Station of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, in the city of Springfield, in the State of Ohio, being on the property described to be sold, all the properties by the said decrees directed to be sold, to wit:

ALL the properties by the said decrees declared to be covered by the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage from the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company to The New York Trust Company, dated May 2, 1905, and by the said decrees directed to be sold, being

First—All the property which in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage was described as follows—namely:

"All and singular the following described railroads situated in the States of Michigan and Ohio, to wit:

1st—The line of railroad formerly owned by the Detroit Southern Railroad Company and previously owned by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, The Lima Northern Railway Company and the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway Company, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, through the Counties of Wayne, Monroe and Lenawee, in the State of Michigan, and through the Counties of Fulton, Henry, Putnam, Allen, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Champagne, Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence, in the State of Ohio, to the Village of Rockwood in said Lawrence County, and all branches, additions and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northeastwardly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville, southwestwardly through Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, all in said State of Ohio.

2nd—Also all that parcel of land in River Rouge, Ecorse Township, Wayne County, Michigan, being a portion of Private Claim 45, described as follows: Beginning at the point where the boundary line between the lands of the Solvay Process Company and those formerly owned by the River Rouge Improvement Company (which line is marked by three monuments, one near the border of the River Rouge, one upon the edge of the right of way of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, and one near the bank of the Detroit River) is intersected by the southerly line of the property conveyed for railroad purposes to the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway by the Solvay Process Company by deed dated February 20, 1900, recorded in Liber 512 of Deeds, page 449, Wayne County Records; thence northerly along said boundary line 30 feet; thence southwesterly at right angles to said boundary line along the southerly line of the right of way of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, 405 feet to a point in the Short Cut Canal of the River Rouge Improvement Company, which point is in a line drawn parallel to and 30 feet distant northerly from the dock line as now established on the southerly side of said canal near its easterly end; thence southerly at an angle of 87 degrees 58 minutes to the left or southerly about 2,030 feet to the point where said line intersects the harbor line of the Detroit River as now established by the United States; thence at an angle of 112 degrees 33 minutes to the left or upstream 1,318 feet to a point; thence to the left or northerly at an angle of 67 degrees 27 minutes 1,015 feet to a point; thence at an angle of 12 degrees to the right or north 384 feet to a point; thence at an angle of about 26 degrees 15 minutes to the right or north about 495 feet to a point in the southerly line of the right of way of said Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, which point is opposite to and 66 feet distant measured along the radius through Station now or formerly 544 of the centre line of the track of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, from the point of compound curve of a 2 degree curve to the left, which last point is in the north line of said right of way; thence along the southeasterly line of said right of way to the place of beginning. Also, so much of the land beneath the waters of the canal aforesaid as is included by the said lines of the right of way of said Railway Company if extended across said canal, and by the line in said canal which forms the southwesterly boundary of the land aforesaid, containing 51.67 acres, more or less, including all land lying between the right of way and bridge of said canal of said Railroad Company as now located, the harbor line of the Detroit River, the line aforesaid in the Short Cut Canal, and the northeasterly boundary line heretofore described, together with the hereditaments, appurtenances and riparian rights thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, subject only to the exceptions, restrictions and conditions contained in the deed of said property, dated February 20, 1902, between the Solvay Process Company of Solvay, New York, and the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, recorded in Liber 537 of Deeds, page 609, of Wayne County, Michigan, said property having been acquired for and become an appurtenance of the railroad and property first above described, and being now used as such.

3rd—Also all and singular the right of way and line of railroad formerly of the Iron Railway Company, extending from the Ohio River, in Upper Township, Lawrence County, Ohio, to the south line of Jackson County, Ohio, including its lines from Ironton to Centre Station, from Ironton to Sarah Furnace, from Aetna Station to Ellisonville, and the Bartels branches and other spurs, branches and feed tracks appurtenant and belonging to said property, all in said Lawrence County, Ohio, and also the branch of said railway now completed from a point in its main line at or near Lawrence Station, in said Lawrence County, through said county into and through the County of Scioto, into and through the County of Jackson to a connection with the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company at or near Jackson, all in Ohio, using in part for such connection the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company by virtue of a certain lease or agreement with said company, and all other property formerly belonging to said Iron Railway Company or now owned and used in connection therewith, together with all and singular the property of every kind and description now owned and used in connection with said railroad, and all and singular the powers, franchises, rights, privileges and immunities belonging thereto.

4th—All of the following classes of property now owned or held by the Railway Company, or hereafter acquired by it or its successors from the unexpended balance of cash remaining as hereinbefore recited, and appertaining to any of the said railroads or properties described above in paragraphs first and third, inclusive:

All the road bed, rights of way, station grounds, railroad yards, terminal grounds, and all other lands, lands under water, docks, wharves and riparian rights, all tracks, spurs, branches, side tracks, bridges, viaducts, docks, culverts, fences, depot, station houses, elevators, warehouses, engine houses, car houses, coal houses, wood houses, machine shops, and other shops and all other buildings or structures.

All locomotives, tenders, cars, and other rolling stock and equipment of every kind.

All tools, implements, machinery, wood, coal, oil, fuel, and other supplies.

All the privileges and franchises connected with or relating to any of said railroads, or to the construction, maintenance, use or operation thereof, whether now held by the Railway Company or hereafter acquired by it or its successors as aforesaid; and all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging.

Also all the rents, issues, profits, tolls, and other incomes of all the property which shall from time to time be subject to this indenture.

And, also, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, possession, and demand whatsoever as well in law as in equity which the Railway Company may now have or it or its successors may hereafter acquire by the means aforesaid in or to or of the same and every part thereof, meaning to include, among other things, all property of whatsoever nature acquired under the following recited deeds or instruments in which said Railway Company is grantee, all dated May 1st, 1905; the above mentioned indenture executed in pursuance of the said decree of foreclosure in the said suit of New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee, complainant, against Detroit Southern Railroad Company, defendant; deed and bill of sale from Detroit Southern Railroad Company; deed and bill of sale from Samuel Hunt, Receiver of the Detroit Southern Railroad Company; deed and bill of sale from Otto T. Bannard as Purchasing Committee as aforesaid."

Excepting from the foregoing described property so much thereof as, upon an exchange of certain depot property at or near Springfield, Ohio, was conveyed by the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its receivers to the Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland Railroad Company, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, and the Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

The lands thus conveyed to the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company were in the deed thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clarke and State of Ohio, upon which said Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated certain railroad tracks, the centre lines of which tracks are more particularly described as follows: From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the West Line of Linden Avenue measure northwardly along said West line of Linden Avenue three hundred and twenty-one and five tenths (321.5) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes (69 degrees 52 minutes) one hundred and seventy-three and nine-tenths (173.9) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7 degrees 4 minutes) seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2 degrees 26 minutes) fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of five degrees and twenty-four minutes (5 degrees 24 minutes) fifty (50) feet for the place of beginning; thence from said place of beginning along the last described course fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at angle to the left of five degrees and fourteen minutes (5 degrees 14 minutes) fifty (50) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of five degrees and fifty-one minutes (5 degrees 51 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the right of ten degrees and eleven minutes (10 degrees 11 minutes) seventy-seven (77) feet to a point of switch; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of fifty-eight minutes (58 minutes) seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of three degrees and fifty-five minutes (3 degrees 55 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and fifty-six minutes (6 degrees 56 minutes) eighty-six (86) feet. Also from the above located point of switch northwestwardly at an angle to the right of four degrees and thirty-five minutes (4 degrees 35 minutes) seventy-three (73) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of six degrees and thirty-three minutes (6 degrees 33 minutes) one hundred (100) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of nine degrees and fifty-one minutes (9 degrees 51 minutes) eighty-six (86) feet to a point one hundred and fifty-eight and three-tenths (158.3) feet south of the intersection of the north line of Washington Street with the west line of Spring Street."

The land thus conveyed to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company was in the deed thereof described as follows:

"Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield, in the County of Clarke and State of Ohio, to-wit: a part of outlot Number eight (8,) old number five (5,) beginning at an iron bar driven down at a point in the west marginal line of Spring Street as now opened ninety-five (95) feet more or less southwardly from the south side of Washington Street as now opened; thence southwardly along said west marginal line of Spring Street sixty-five (65) feet to a point where an iron spike is driven down; thence north eighty-nine degrees (89 degrees) west on the north boundary line of premises conveyed to A. D. Rogers by deed dated May 16th, 1857, by William White and wife and recorded in the Deed of Records of said Clarke County in Volume 37, at page 101, one hundred and forty-six (146) feet; thence north sixty-five (65) feet to the south boundary line of real estate belonging to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; thence east along said south boundary line one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the place of beginning, being the same real estate acquired by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company (the predecessor of said company) by condemnation proceedings as recorded in the records of the Probate Court of said Clarke County in volume eight, at page 267."

The land thus conveyed to the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad Company was in the deed thereof described as follows:

"The real estate in the City of Springfield in Clarke County in the State of Ohio upon which said Company and its predecessors have heretofore constructed, maintained and operated a certain railroad track, the centre line of which track is described as follows: From the intersection of the north line of Monroe Street with the west line of Linden Avenue measure northwardly along said west line of Linden Avenue three hundred and twenty-one and five-tenths (321.5) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of sixty-nine degrees and fifty-two minutes (69 degrees and 52 minutes) one hundred and seventy-three and nine-tenths (173.9) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning northwestwardly at an angle to the left of seven degrees and four minutes (7 degrees 4 minutes) seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; thence northwestwardly at an angle to the left of two degrees and twenty-six minutes (2 degrees 26 minutes) fifty (50) feet."

Second: The properties, including leases, which upon the exchange of certain depot property at or near Springfield, Ohio, hereinbefore referred to, were conveyed to the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, and which properties, including leases, are described as follows:

"The following described Real Estate situate in the City of Springfield in the County of Clarke and in the State of Ohio, to wit: From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Limestone Street measure Northwardly along said east line of Limestone Street two hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenths (257.4) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Eastwardly at right angles two hundred and six and three-tenths (206.3) feet; thence Northwardly at right angles forty-six (46) feet; thence Westwardly at right angles two hundred and six and three-tenths (206.3) feet to said East Line of Limestone Street; thence Southwardly at right angles and along said East Line of Limestone Street forty-six (46) feet to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and eighteen one-thousandths (218-1000) of an acre be the same more or less and all the Estate, Title and Interest of the said The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company and its said receivers thereof either in law or in equity, in and to the said real estate, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all the rents, issues, and profits thereof."

And also that certain Indenture of Lease made on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1907, between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company, The Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railway Company as Lessors and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company as Lessee, therein and whereby there was leased and demised by the said Lessors unto the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, its successors and assigns, the following pieces or parcels of real estate in the City of Springfield, County of Clarke and State of Ohio, described therein as follows:

First Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the West Line of Spring Street measure Northwardly along said West Line of Spring Street two hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenths (257.4) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Eastwardly and deflecting Eighty-four Degrees and thirty-one minutes (84 degrees 31 minutes) to the right twenty-five and one-tenth (25.1) feet to a point in the Centre Line of said Spring Street; thence Northwardly along said Center Line of Spring Street and deflecting Eighty-four Degrees and thirty-one minutes (84 degrees 31 minutes) to the left twenty-one and one-tenth (21.1) feet; thence Westwardly and deflecting Ninety Degrees (90 degrees) to the left two hundred and thirty and seven-tenths (230.7) feet to the East Line of a Lot fronting on Limestone Street this day conveyed to the said Lessee by the first named Lessor above; thence Southwardly deflecting Ninety degrees (90 degrees) to the left and along said East Line twenty-three and five-tenths (23.5) feet to the Southeast Corner of said Lot fronting on Limestone Street; thence Eastwardly and deflecting Ninety Degrees (90 degrees) to the left two hundred and five and seven-tenths (205.7) feet to the place of beginning, containing twelve one-hundredths (12-100) of an acre be the same more or less as shown and marked "C" on attached plat, which is hereby declared to be a part hereof. Together with the right and privilege to use a driveway on the North Side of the above described real estate extending from said North Side Northwardly to the continuation of the North Line of a driveway named in the Deed of this date from the first named Lessor conveying to said Lessee said lot of ground fronting on Limestone Street, which driveway is to be kept open for the use of said Lessors and said Lessee and their business patrons for access to the grounds and track of said Lessors and said Lessee and the successors and assigns of said Lessors and said Lessee.

Second Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Spring Street measure Northwardly along said East Line of Spring Street two hundred and sixty-two and two-tenths feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Northeastwardly and deflecting Seventy-one degrees and forty-two minutes (71 degrees 42 minutes) to the right and on a curve to the right with a radius of two thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and ninety-three one hundredths (2874.93) feet two hundred and fifteen and seven-tenths (215.7) feet; thence Northeastwardly on a curve to the right with a radius of one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine and six-tenths (1369.6) feet eighty-nine and three-tenths (89.3) feet; thence Northeastwardly tangent to the last named curve two hundred and one and one-tenth (201.1) feet to a point in the centre line of Gallagher Street, which is three hundred and seventy-seven and six-tenths (377.6) feet North of the North Line of Monroe Street; thence Northwardly along said centre line of Gallagher Street and deflecting seventy-nine degrees and forty-nine minutes (79 degrees 49 minutes) to the left eleven and three-tenths (11.3) feet; thence Southwestwardly and deflecting one hundred degrees and eleven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the left two hundred and three and one-tenth (203.1) feet; thence Southwestwardly on a curve to the left with a radius of one thousand three hundred and eighty and six-tenths (1380.6) feet, eighty-nine and seven-tenths (89.7) feet; thence Southwestwardly on a curve to the left with a radius of two thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and ninety-three one-hundredths (2885.93) feet one hundred and fifty-eight and seven-tenths (158.7) feet; thence Southwestwardly tangent to the last named curve and deflecting ten degrees and twenty-three minutes (10 degrees 23 minutes) to the right seventy-five and five-tenths (75.5) feet to a point in the centre line of said Spring Street, which is the Northeast corner of the above described First Parcel; thence Southwardly along said centre line of Spring Street and along the East Line of said First Parcel and deflecting Eighty-three degrees and fourteen minutes (83 degrees 14 minutes) to the left twenty-one and one-tenth (21.1) feet to the Southeast Corner of said First Parcel; thence Northeastwardly and deflecting Ninety-five degrees and twenty-nine minutes (95 degrees 29 minutes) to the left twenty-five and one-tenth (25.1) feet to the place of beginning, containing fourteen one-hundredths (.14) of an acre be the same more or less, and marked "A" on the attached plat, which is hereby declared to be a part hereof.

Third Parcel:—From the intersection of the North Line of Monroe Street with the East Line of Gallagher Street measure Northwardly along said East Line of Gallagher Street three hundred and eighty and five-tenths (380.5) feet for the place of beginning. Thence from said place of beginning Southwestwardly and deflecting One hundred degrees and eleven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the left sixteen and eight-tenths (16.8) feet to a point in the center line of said Gallagher Street, which is the Southeast Corner of the Above described Second Parcel; thence Northwardly along said center line of Gallagher Street and along the East Line of said Second Parcel and deflecting One hundred degrees and eleven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the right eleven and three-tenths (11.3) feet to the Northeast Corner of said Second Parcel; thence Northeastwardly and deflecting Seventy-nine degrees and forty-nine minutes (79 degrees 49 minutes) to the right sixteen and eight-tenths (16.8) feet; thence Eastwardly on a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred and seventy and twenty-six one-hundredths (370.26) feet one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet; thence Southwardly and deflecting Seventy-nine degrees and forty-nine minutes (79 degrees 49 minutes) to the right from the tangent to said curve eleven and three-tenths (11.3) feet; thence Westwardly and deflecting one hundred degrees and eleven minutes (100 degrees 11 minutes) to the right to the tangent to a curve to the left with a radius of three hundred and fifty-nine and twenty-six one-hundredths (359.26) feet one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet on the last named curve to the place of beginning, containing three one-hundredths (.03) of an acre be the same more or less as shown and marked "B" on the attached plat, which is hereby declared to be a part hereof. The first named Lessor above nevertheless reserves the right to construct and maintain across the above described Second Parcel a track in consequence of which there will be a crossing of said track with the track which said lessee is to construct on said Second Parcel about two hundred and fifteen (215) feet East to Spring Street.

Together with the unexpired term thereof with the right, title and interest therein and thereto of the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, subject to all the terms, provisions and agreements in said lease contained; and also all the right, title and interest of the said The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company and the said Receivers thereof in and to that certain memorandum of agreement between the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company of the first part and The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company of the second part, dated the 15th day of August, 1907, relating to and concerning the property described in the aforesaid lease.

Third—The following described small parcels of real property and the following described equipment, to wit:

The Gravel Pit property at or near Springfield, Ohio, described as follows:

Being part of Sec. 5, Twp. 4 Range 9 M. R. S. beginning at a stone planted as a monument at the S. E. corner of a certain tract of land conveyed to J. D. L. Snyder by Sarah D. Bechtle and others and recorded in Vol. 58, pages 2 & 3 of Clarke County Deed Records; thence S. 79 degrees W. 59.72 poles more or less to a stone monument at another of said Snyders corners; thence South 15 degrees E. 78 poles more or less to a stone planted as a monument on the north side of a street 40 feet wide running East and West; thence N. 79 degrees E. 59.72 poles more or less to another stone planted as a monument on the North line of said street; thence North 15 degrees W. 78 poles more or less to the place of beginning, containing 29.46 acres of land more or less; and being the same real estate conveyed to said Charles O. Straub by deed of Charles A. Newcomb and others dated Jan. 9, 1907, and recorded in Vol. 155, pages 557, of deed records of said county.

The following described parcel at or near Waverly, Ohio:

Situated in the County of Pike, State of Ohio, and in the Twp. of Pee Pee and in Survey No. 490, beginning at a point in the Center of the Waverly and Beaver turnpike being a corner to the lands of Charles P. Schausseil, Henry Gorman, Henry B. McKenzie and the South Line of the Right of Way of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry. Co., thence South 75 degrees E. 67 poles with said Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Right of Way to a point in said line which is also a point in the westerly line of the N. & W. Ry. Right of Way; thence with the line of said Norfolk & Western Ry. line S. 32½ degrees E. 6 poles; thence leaving said railway line S. 70 degrees W. 45 poles and 4 links to the S. E. corner of garden lot fence; thence with the line of said garden lot N. 9 degrees, E. 8 poles to the N. E. corner of said garden lot fence; thence with another line of said garden lot fence S. 70 degrees W. 19 poles and 5 links to the center of the Waverly and Beaver Turnpike; thence with the center of said Turnpike N. 7 degrees W. 34 poles to the place of beginning, containing 8½ acres more or less.

Fourth: All other lines of railway and additional mileage of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, and other property of any kind and nature which on May 2, 1905, was owned or held by said Railway Company or thereafter acquired by it by means of the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage bonds, or with the proceeds of the sale or disposition thereof, or from the fund of two million five hundred thousand dollars mentioned in the recitals of the said mortgage and referred to in sub-division 4th of the description of the property mortgaged contained in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage.

The properties above described covered by said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage have heretofore been operated as one railroad system, but are so situated with respect to the liens thereon as to compel a sale in parcels. The said properties consist of two parcels, to wit: The first parcel, the Ohio Southern Division, containing 223.85 miles, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Lima, in Allen County, Ohio, through the Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Champaign, Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia, and Lawrence, in said State, to the Village of Rockwood, in said Lawrence County, and all branches, additions, and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northeastwardly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville southwestwardly through Fayette, Greene, and Clinton Counties to Kingman, all in said State of Ohio. The second parcel, that portion of the said Railway which extends from Delray (Detroit) to Lima, containing 137.6 miles, known as the Northern Division, and that portion of the said Railway which extends from Bloom Junction to Ironton, including the Dean Branch, containing 36.12 miles, known as the Southern Division, there being operated in conjunction with the said Northern and Southern Divisions forty-three miles of leased lines of railroad, making an aggregate of owned and leased lines in the Northern and Southern Divisions of 216.72 miles.

The properties covered by said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage will therefore be sold as follows: The Special Master Commissioner will first put up for sale that portion of the property known as the Ohio Southern Division described as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to the mortgage thereof from Detroit Southern Railroad Company to Central Trust Company of New York, dated June 1, 1901, to secure an authorized issue of bonds aggregating $4,500,000 of principal, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually March and September 1st, and under which bonds to the aggregate principal sum of $4,495,000 have been issued and are outstanding. Said principal outstanding sum has been matured. There is now due upon said bonds $4,495,000 of principal, besides interest thereon at the rate of four per centum per annum from September 1, 1910. Suit for the foreclosure of the said mortgage has been brought and decree of foreclosure and sale was entered therein by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, December 19, 1912. The Special Master Commissioner will then and whether or not any bid has been received or accepted upon the offering of the Ohio Southern Division immediately put up for sale the parts of the property known as the Northern Division and the Southern Division, generally described as aforesaid, and he will then and whether or not any bid has been received or accepted upon the offering either of the Ohio Southern Division or the Northern and Southern Divisions, immediately put up for sale the entire property as a unit.

The offerings of the separate divisions will in each case be subject to the sale of the property as a whole and to the right of the Court to accept the bid or bids which it shall deem the highest and best in the interests of the parties. With each divisional parcel sold there will be included and sold as part thereof one-half in value and as nearly as may be one-half in kind and description of the supplies and materials in the possession of the receiver at the time of sale, division thereof to be made by the Receiver subject to the supervisory order of the Court; and with each divisional parcel sold there will be included and sold as part thereof the cars and equipment generally belonging thereto, to wit: In the case of the Ohio Southern Division the cars and equipment included within the Ohio Southern Division Mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York, hereinbefore described, and in the case of the Northern and Southern Divisions the cars and equipment included in the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage to The New York Trust Company, hereinbefore described; and with each divisional parcel there will also be included and sold as part thereof, one-half of the locomotives, cars, and equipment purchased under authority of the Court during the receivership.

The identity of the equipment will in all cases be determined by the Receiver, in accordance with the records in his possession, and subject to the supervisory order of the Court. In case the whole property shall be sold as a unit all of the said supplies and equipment will be included and sold as part thereof. In any event, the purchaser of any equipment which at the time of the sale shall be held under Equipment Trust Agreement or Agreement for Repairs or for Purchase shall take the same subject to all the terms and conditions of such Trust Agreement or Agreement for Repairs or Purchase, including all provisions for deferred payments; and such purchaser shall by such purchase be held to have assumed and to have agreed to carry out and fulfill the terms and conditions of the said agreements affecting the equipment so purchased by him.

The equipment, or parts thereof, is subject to the following equipment trust agreements or agreements for repairs or purchase:

Agreement with American Locomotive Company, dated September 15, 1909, for purchase of eight locomotives, numbered 100 to 107, inclusive, requiring periodical payments to September 15, 1913; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $27,911.25.

Agreement with American Locomotive Company, dated December 1, 1910, for purchase of twelve locomotives, numbered 108 to 119, inclusive, requiring periodical payments to January 14, 1916; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $77,400.

Agreement accepted November 1, 1911, with Crawford Locomotive & Car Company, for repairing two hundred gondola coal cars and two hundred box cars, requiring semi-monthly payments on basis "per diem" rates until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $56,655.15.

Agreement accepted November 9, 1912, with Central Locomotive & Car Works for repair of one thousand gondola coal cars and one thousand box cars, payments to be semi-monthly on basis of forty-five cents per day per car until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, approximately, $500,000.

Agreement accepted November 19, 1912, with Norfolk & Western Railway Company, for repairs to five locomotives, payment to be made in receiver's certificates; amount due after December 1st, 1912, approximately, $15,000.

Agreement accepted November 9, 1912, with Central Locomotive and Car Works for purchase of five hundred second hand coal cars, payments to be made semi-monthly on basis of forty-five cents per day per car until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $157,395.60.

In the event that the properties shall not be sold as a unit but in separate parcels, as in this notice hereinbefore provided, any receiver's obligations and indebtedness incurred after Septembr 1, 1912, and any indebtedness which, pursuant to the provisions of the said amended decrees or the further order of the said court shall have priority over the said Ohio Southern Division Mortgage and said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage, or either of them, shall be divided between and charged upon the respective divisions of the said railroad in accordance with the principles established by the report of the Master filed in the said Court in the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, December 9, 1912, subject to the further supervisory order of the said court.

The said Master Commissioner will accept no bid of less than $1,550,000 for the Ohio Southern Division upon a sale thereof as a separate parcel; he will accept no bid of less than $1,650,000 upon the Northern and Southern Divisions upon a sale thereof as a separate parcel, and he will accept no bid of less than $3,200,000 for the whole property upon a sale thereof as a unit. The said minimum sums were fixed by the Court in the said decrees in order to prevent a sacrifice and to protect the intrests of all concerned as the least sums for which the said properties respectively should be sold. The Master will not accept any bid unless the bidder shall place in his hands at the time of the bid, as a part of his bid and a pledge to make the same good if accepted and the sale confirmed, the following sums in cash, to wit: Upon a bid for the Ohio Southern Division the sum of $100,000; upon a bid for the Northern and Southern Divisions the sum of $100,000, and upon a bid for the whole property as a unit, the sum of $200,000. Said sums may be placed with the Special Master Commissioner by certified cheque or certificate of deposit approved by the Master. The sum deposited shall be forfeited in case the bidder, if successful, shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees and any orders hereafter made as to future payments or otherwise; but each of said deposited sums may be applied on the purchase price of the parcel of the whole property in respect of which the deposit is made in case of such compliance by the purchaser, or returned in case the bid in question is not successful or the sale in question shall not be confirmed by the Court. The deposits in respect of either or both the parcels may, at the option of the bidder, be deposited on account of the required deposit for a bid on the entire property.

The court reserves the right to reject any bid and to resell the property in respect of which the bid shall have been made or any part thereof upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to payment of the remainder of the purchase price or any part thereof.

There shall be paid in cash of the price at which the said property shall be sold, in addition to the amounts paid at the time of the sale, such further portions of the purchase money as the Court shall direct. The remainder of the purchase money may be paid as follows:

Upon a sale of the Ohio Southern Division wholly or partly in cash and in claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, or in receiver's certificates payable under article 3 of said amended decree, to the extent and proportion that such claims and receiver's certificates are by said amended decree charged upon the Ohio Southern Division.

Upon a sale of the Northern and Southern Divisions wholly or partly in cash and in claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, or in receiver's certificates payable under article 3 of said amended decree, to the extent and proportion that such claims and receiver's certificates are by said amended decree charged upon the Northern and Southern Divisions.

Upon a sale of the whole property as a unit in cash or in claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, or in receiver's certificates payable under article 3 of said amended decree; and also upon a sale either of the Northern and Southern Divisions or of the whole property as a unit in said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage Bonds, with overdue coupons thereon, or in said consolidated bonds, with overdue coupons thereon, at such proportion of value as the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon on distribution of the proceeds of such sale in case such price were wholly paid in cash.

All taxes and assessments upon the property sold and all said receiver's certificates and all claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, will be allowed out of the purchase money where the purchaser produces proofs of such liens and claims and receipts for the payment thereof or surrenders such certificates. The Special Master will in his discretion accept temporarily instead of the actual delivery of the said bonds and coupons or receiver's certificate, the certificate of any trust company satisfactory to him that it holds the said bonds and coupons or receiver's certificates subject to the order of said Master, and will deliver them to him on demand for cancellation or other disposition.

Included in the upset price of the Ohio Southern Division above mentioned is the sum of $139,940.80, with interest accrued thereon, and in the upset price of the Northern and Southern Divisions is the sum of $105,059.20, with interest accrued thereon, being items set forth in subdivision 2, in Schedule A, of a certain Master's report filed in said cause December 9, 1912, and the purchaser or purchasers in lieu of depositing in the Registry of the Court said respective sums with interest may, as part of the purchase price give a bond therefor as provided in said decree.

The said Special Master, in pursuance and by virtue of the amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, made and entered by the said District Courts of the United States in this advertisement of sale first mentioned, dated and entered on the same days and in the same places as the said decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company, complainant, will also at the same time and place offer for sale and in separate parcels all other lines of railway and additional mileage of the defendant Railway Company and other property of any kind and nature which has been constructed or acquired in whole or in part by means of said Consolidated Bonds or with the proceeds of the sale or disposition thereof; subject only to purchase money liens thereon as in said Consolidated Mortgage set forth, not including in said property, however, any property which is subject to the prior lien thereon of the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage (all of which said property subject to said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage, is to be sold under and pursuant to the preceding provisions of this notice); one hundred shares of the stock of the Toledo Southern Railway Company and ten hundred and fourteen shares of preferred stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, being certain property of the said Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company included in the mortgage of deed of trust from that company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant herein, dated May 2, 1905, to secure certain bonds designated as Consolidated bonds. The Master will accept no bid for the said shares of stock from any bidder who shall not place in his hands or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court, the sum of twenty-five dollars per share in cash, certified cheque or certificate of deposit approved by the Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder if successful shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees, and any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but which said sum shall be applied on the purchase price of the said stock in case of such compliance, or will be returned in case the said bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the court. The right of the court is reserved to reject any bid and to resell the said stock, or any part thereof, upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to the payment of the purchase price or any part thereof, in cash or otherwise, as may be directed. If either the said properties, not, as aforesaid, subject to the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage or the said shares of stock, shall be purchased by or on behalf of the holders of the said Consolidated Bonds, the remainder of the purchase price over and above the amount in cash required to be paid at the time of sale, may be paid either in cash or in receivers' certificates, or in claims payable under Article 3 of the aforesaid decree of The New York Trust Company, or in said Consolidated Bonds and overdue coupons thereon, at such proportionate value as the holders thereof will be entitled to receive thereon respectively on distribution of the proceeds of such sale, in case such purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

Any person proposing to purchase at the said sale either the said railway properties or the said stock, is referred to the said decrees in this notice specifically mentioned, for a more full and complete description of the property, rights and franchises therein directed to be sold, which it is proposed to sell in accordance with the foregoing notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said properties, rights and franchises shall be made. The said three amended decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and the said three amended decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and all of the said decrees may be found filed and recorded in the offices of the Clerks of the United States District Courts at Detroit, Michigan, Toledo, Ohio, and Columbus, Ohio, respectively, and which are subject to the inspection of the public generally. Certified copies of the said amended decrees will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Detroit, December 20, 1912.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master Commissioner of said Courts.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND.
ANGELL, BOYNTON, McMILLAN, BODMAN & TURNER,
Solicitors for Complainant.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY.

ELLIOTT G. STEVENSON,
CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS,
LEO M. BUTZEL,
Solicitors for Complainant.
COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The northern and southern storms of Sunday night combined into a single trough of abnormally low pressure that extends to-night along the entire Atlantic Coast, with distinctions of disturbance over Cape Breton Island, Cape Cod, and the South Carolina Coast.

General rains fell throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States, with an excessive fall oved portions of Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama.

Temperatures have fallen considerably from the Eastern Gulf northeastwardly, and risen in the Missouri Valley and the plains tSates. They are still much below seasonal over the central and northwestern portions of the country.

The depression over Iowa will probably move eastwardly, attended by scattered snows Tuesday, which by Tuesday night or Wednesday will extend over the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and New England. Over the remainder of the country the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

It will be somewhat colder Tuesday in the Atlantic States and warmer in the Ohio Valley and the Gulf States. It will be somewhat colder Wednesday in the extreme Northwest.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate to brisk northwesterly, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, northwesterly and northerly, diminishing and becoming variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk northwesterly winds, becoming variable, with clearing weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy, probably local snows in north and rains or snows in south portions; moderate northwest winds becoming variable.

Southern New England—Fair, colder Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy, probably local rains or snows; northwest winds, diminishing and becoming variable.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, slightly colder Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, probably local rains or snows; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Clody Tuesday; local snows at night or Wednesday; moderate northwest to north winds.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy, probably local snows; moderate northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	21	43	4 P. M.	24	36
6 A. M.	23	42	6 P. M.	19	34
9 A. M.	16	40	9 P. M.	14	33
12 M.	21	42	11 P. M.	13	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; the corresponding date last year it was 20; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41, at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 10 A. M. Humidity 96 per cent. at 8 A. M., 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.83 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.63 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.

4:00—888 8th Av.; John Maches....Trifling
4:30—326 E. 11th St.; D. Casanino....Trifling
5:30—2,111 Southern Boulevard; James Meehan....Slight
7:00—2 E. 118th St.; not given....None
8:30—278 Henry St.; Mrs. Sigmund....Trifling
9:50—179 Essex St.; Paul Tanzman....$75
10:30—18 W. 18th St.; Rubin Brothers....None

P. M.

12:55—1,949 2d Av.; Henry Berger....Trifling
2:50—2,090 Amsterdam Av.; not given....$25
3:00—904 8th Av.; L. Miller....Trifling
3:40—1,290 1st Av.; Mary Buiski....Trifling
3:45—471 E. 184th St.; N. McBolig....Trifling
3:45—1,462 Wilkins Av., Bronx; Max Less....Trifling
5:30—1,102 Washington Av., Bronx; Samuel Astoff....Trifling
6:05—325 W. 39th St.; George Taylor....$100
7:10—1,245 Southern Boulevard; P. Shansky....Trifling
7:15—463 Jackson Av., Bronx; John Zoftman....$500
7:20—St. Nicholas Av. and 181st St.; Interborough Rapid Transit Co....Trifling
11:10—31 West 65th St.; Wm. Martin....Trifling
11:15—265 West 38th St.; Isaac Karra....Trifling
11:20—47 W. 128th St.; Marcus Nasanowitz....Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The De Witt Clinton High School Dramatic Society will appear in "The Violin Maker of Cremona" at the senior class exercises to-day.

An exhibit of the pupils' work will be held in Public School 52, Broadway and Academy Street, on Thursday.

The Board of Education has authorized its Committee on Vocational Schools and Industrial Training, of which Miss Olivia Leventritt is Chairman, to hold evening sessions of such classes in the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, 209 East Twenty-third Street, as the committee may deem expedient.

The Board of Education has amended its by-laws so as to provide qualifications for license as substitute teacher of drawing, music, &c., in elementary schools and qualifications for license as substitute teacher of drawing, music, &c., in high schools.

The board has authorized the establishment of an annex to the Morris High School in the building on Otinville Avenue, near Magenta Street, Williamsbridge, formerly known as the Branch Borough Hall, the Bronx, and also the organization of a new high school on the opening of the September term, 1913, to be composed of the annexes of the Morris High School in Public Schools 46 and 47 and the Williamsbridge building.

The Committee on By-laws and Legislation is preparing a paper disapproving of Senate bill No. 11, which provides for the admission of children under sixteen years of age to moving picture shows without their parents or guardians.

The board has adopted the report of its Committee on Studies and Text Books relative to the course of study in elementary schools.

Secretary Palmer has informed the board of the change in the name of William J. Gescovich, first grade clerk in the Bureau of Supplies, to William J. Gerson.

Among the matters to be acted upon by the board at its next regular meeting are: Report of the Committee on By-laws and Legislation relative to amending the by-laws so as to eliminate the qualifications for license as junior teacher in high schools and provide new qualifications for license as assistant teacher in high schools; report of the Committee on Special Schools relative to a report of the subcommittee appointed to devise "regulations for the admission to truant schools of boys committed by the courts and for the transfer of boys to the Catholic Protectory, also a scheme under which the truant schools will be regularly visited by a committee"; report of the Committee on Finance relative to money which becomes available each year in the General School Fund by reason of the withdrawal of teachers at higher salaries than those paid to their successors.

Permission has been granted to the Parents' Association of Public School 13, Pennsylvania Avenue, Rosebank, S. I., to occupy the auditorium of that building on some evening between March 24 and April 5 for an entertainment, an admission fee to be charged and the proceeds to be used for the relief of needy pupils of the school, a statement of the receipts and expenditures to be submitted to the President of the Board of Education.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ABBOTT, CHARLES A., (died Jan. 6;) left not more than $500 personalty to daughter, Blanche E. Davis.

CAMMACK, LOUISE, (died Jan. 18;) left $900 personalty; furniture to William McSorley; $5 each to William F. and John H. Flynn, brothers; $50 to Joseph Flynn, brother; $5 to Mary Courtney, sister; $100 worth of stock to George Grobe, Jr.

ENRIGHT, GEORGE T., (died Dec. 6;) left about $700 personalty to widow, Amelia Enright.

FITZPATRICK, ELLEN, (died ——;) left $600 to rector of Church of St. Francis Xavier; cemetery plot to Philip D. Meagher and $400 for care of graves; $1,000 to Philip Meagher to divide among his children in equal shares; $400 to Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor; $5 to Sara Clair, a nurse; $100 to St. Vincent de Paul Society for its Epiphany Parish; residue to Mary A. Morgan.

HAENISCH, LOUIS, (died Jan. 16;) left $7,500 realty and $200 personalty to widow, Emma Haenisch.

HEINRICH, JACOB, (died Dec. 15;) left $3,000 realty and $7,000 personalty; $7,000 to widow, Elise Heinrich; $3,000 to son, Jacob H. Heinrich.

HERSEY, ARTHUR T., (died Sept. 26;) left $4,000 realty and $1,000 personalty to sister, Rebecca E. Hersey.

MITCHELL, MARY ANN, (died Nov. 3;) left $210 personalty to Henry Lynch.

McINTYRE, EWIN, (died Jan. 9;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; $500 to Greenwood Cemetery; $10,000 to Emily G. Campbell, granddaughter; realty in trust to son, John G., and daughter, Ida, McIntyre; one-third residue to widow, Emily A. McIntyre; two-thirds residue, in equal shares, to children, John, Ewen, Jr.; William, and Henry McIntyre, Nellie Shannon, May Smith, Jesse Patton, and Lucy and Ida McIntyre; codicil adds $500 to nephew, Ewen McIntyre, 104 Grand Street, and $500 to grandson, Ewen McIntyre, 66 West Fifty-sixth Street.

MONOD, GEORGES A., (died Sept. 10;) left $10,000 personalty; $200 each to Bayard Halsted, Bernetta Miller, and the Young Men's Christian Association, (French Branch;) $50 to Caroline Jenet, $100 each to Alexander T. Mason and Frank D. Pavey, $1,000 to widow, Elizabeth D. Monod; residue to mother, Lame E. Monod.

RESTORFF, JULIA A., (died Dec. 23;) left more than $10,000 realty to Clara Mae Restorff, daughter.

WILLIS, HELEN L., (died Jan. 6;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $3,000 personalty; about $475 to Julia B. Hughson; residue to Albert L. Willis, husband.

SURROGATE CITATION.

BARSCHALL, SOPHIE STINE.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God, free and independent, to Max Barschall, John M. Barschall, Lillie Stine Zulzer, Nellie Stine Ehrich, Howard Ehrich, Seward Ehrich, John M. S. Zulzer, and Marion Zulzer, and to all persons interested in the estate of SOPHIE STINE BARSCHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Henry Goldman and Marcus Stine, as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. Klotz & Co. of Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, city, county and State of New York, have registered in the office of the Secretary of State of New York and are the owners of a Trademark described as follows: The representation of a basket of flowers above the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris," surrounding a circle, together with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud. H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DESHON, HARRIET T., (died Sept. 17, 1910;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $846.65.

EGNER, HENRY, (died May 22;) net estate, $2,769.74; personalty, $3,174.94, mostly bank deposits.

FARLEY, BRIDGET, (died April 11, 1909;) net estate, $20.94; personalty, $20.94, being bank deposits.

FLEMING, ROBERT B., (died Dec. 20, 1911;) net estate, $21,097.16; personalty, $44,217.54, including bank deposits, $166.98; personal effects, $2,372; 50 shares Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, $3,825; interest in Burrill & Stitt, stock brokers, 25 Broad Street, $37,853.56.

GAVARD, EUGENE, (died Dec. 16, 1911;) net estate, $387.06; personalty, $387.06, being bank deposits.

GREENE, CHARLES A., (died Jan. 3, 1911;) no net estate in New York; personalty, $28,756.61, including 6 shares Bank of New York, $1,800; 65 shares Northern Insurance Company, $4,875; insurance, $7,035; jewelry, $1,254.50; 5 $1,000 United States Steel bonds, $5,150; 4 $1,000 Interborough-Metropolitan bonds, $3,120; 5 $1,000 bonds Consolidated Coal Company, $5,050; entire personal estate, $88,578.21.

HALL, WILLIAM H., (died Feb. 26;) net estate, $1,243,739.27; personalty, $1,284,734.59, including bank deposits, $3,349.89; mortgages, notes, and interest, $1,281,384.70; realty, $32,500, including equity in 265 West Seventy-third Street.

HEALEY, NEWELL W., (died Jan. 13, 1911;) net New York estate, $1,181.25; New York personalty, $1,363.50, being 9 shares of the General Electric Company.

HILL, GEORGE H. B., (died Dec. 17, 1911;) net New York estate, $97,820; New York realty, $99,000, including property at southwest corner of Central Park West and 103d Street, $164,000, less mortgage, $100,000; 2,773 and 2,775 Third Avenue, $35,000.

KENNEY, ANNE, (died Aug. 5, 1910;) net estate, $232.32; personalty, $370.92, being bank deposits.

LEISENHEIMER, PHILIP, (died Aug. 26;) net estate, $13,400; realty, $14,000, being property at 4 Carlisle Street, $16,000, less mortgage, $2,000.

MANRARA, EDUARDO, (died May 2;) net estate, $381,901.56; personalty, $388,901.53, including bank deposits, $124.889; personal effects, $237; mortgage, $5,061.20; 107 first mortgage bonds Tampa Gas Company, $101,650; 200 shares Exchange National Bank of Tampa, Fla., $40,000; 60 shares Ybor City Building and Loan Association, $6,000; 499 shares Ybor City Land and Improvement Company, $109,281.

McCARTHY, ELIZA A., (died Jan. 29, 1907;) net estate, $7,825; realty, $8,000, including equity in two vacant lots on Park Avenue, between 174th and 175th Streets, $6,500, less mortgage of $2,500; 725-729 East 160th Street, $12,500, less mortgage of $8,500.

McKINLEY, WILLIAM G., (died Nov. 24, 1911;) net estate, $116,234.60; personalty, $251,221.05, including bank deposits, $507.35; personal effects, $1,626.32; 500 shares capital stock Reading Company, $37,093.75; 900 shares Reading Company second preferred, $42,637.50; 200 shares capital stock of Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, $17,200; 600 shares capital stock Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, $37,275; 15 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company, $4,080; 25 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, $3,750; 100 shares National Bank of Commerce, $19,812.50; 23 shares Lackawanna Railway Company, $1,058; interest in John Wallace & Co., brokers, $21,180.63; membership in New York Stock Exchange, $65,000.

MEEKER, LYDIA F., (died Jan. 11, 1912;) net estate, $14,186.48; personalty, $16,224.12, including bank deposits, $422.63; mortgages, $15,801.49.

MILBANK, ALBERT J., (died May 23;) net estate, $746,422.05; personalty, $807,933.84, including bank deposits, $3,502.08; personal effects, $6,964.67; 100 shares American Piano Company preferred, $7,500; 100 shares American Piano Company, $1,600; 50 shares Standard Wrench and Tool Company, $5,000; 300 shares Continental Petroleum Company preferred, $1,200; 150 shares Continental Petroleum Company, $75; 100 shares National Lead Company, $5,925; 156 shares Homestake Mining Company, $14,508; 24 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred, $3,396; 175 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $18,025; 269 shares Texas & Pacific Coal Company, $26,362; 147 shares United Dry Goods Company, $14,553; 100 shares United Dry Goods Company preferred, $10,700; 100 shares H. B. Claflin Company, $8,700; 74 shares Broad Street Realty Company, $740; 3,887 shares Borden's Condensed Milk Company, $491,705; 162 shares Western Maryland Railway Company, $9,517.50; 645 shares Borden's Condensed Milk Company preferred, $69,982.50; 4,000 shares Midway Union Oil Company, $1,000; 160 shares Northern Pacific Railway Company, $19,040; 500 shares Corn Products Refining Company, $7,750; 30 shares Bankers Trust Company, $17,550; 50 shares Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $12,850; 20 shares Pressed Steel Car Company preferred, $2,010; 12 shares Los Angeles First National Bank, $8,424; 220 shares Erie Railroad Company, $7,727.50; 100 shares American Linseed Company, $1,475; 50 shares Southern California Edison Company, $3,700; 20 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, $2,700; 10 shares International Harvester Company preferred, $1,160; 2¼ shares National Reserve Bank, $225; $1,000 bonds of Paul Smith's Light, Power and Electric Railroad Company, $1,000; $1,000, par value, second mortgage bonds Wabash Railroad Company, $991.25; $1,500 5 per cent. terminal mortgage bonds Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, $1,531.87; $4,000 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds of United States Steel Company, $4,075; $2,000 bonds the Durland Company, $1,600; $12,250 bonds Broad Street Realty Company, Philadelphia, $9,187.50; $1,000 4 per cent. convertible bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $1,052.50; $2,000 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds Kansas & Colorado Pacific Railway Company, $2,080; realty, $7,000, being 1,140 acres in Adirondack Mountains, Franklin County, N. Y.

NUNN, WILLIAM E., (died Dec. 14, 1910;) net estate, $3,338.84; personalty, $3,365.35, being bank deposits; realty, $1,500, being equity in 81 West 104th Street, $15,000, less mortgage, $13,500.

SHAPIRO, LOUIS, (died Sept. 15, 1911;) net estate, $12,012.61; personalty, $12,700, including interest in Gallagher & Shapiro, conducting hotel at 1 Irving Place, $12,500; automobile, $200; realty, $2,260, including interest in 240 and 242 East 9th Street, $36,000, less mortgages, $33,000, water rent and dower, $740.

SHEPARD, SAMUEL D., (died Oct. 13, 1909;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $34,805.28.

STRAUSS, HARRY A., (died July 23;) net estate, $88,745.28; personalty, $117,670.70, including bank deposits, $628.42; personal effects, $3,305; 50 shares Studebaker Company, $1,650; 100 shares Missouri Pacific, $3,650; interest in Lax & Strauss, 537 Broadway, $108,437.28.

STOW, EDITH E., (died Aug. 16, 1910;) supplemental report, redistribution of assets.

WASHBURN, ELIZABETH H., (died Sept. 30, 1911;) net estate, $15,787.59; personalty, $16,595.67, including bank deposits, $1,398.42; mortgages, $9,600; book accounts due from jewelry business at 45 John Street, $1,225.96; furniture, &c., $22.50; 1½ shares Celluloid Company, $187.50; 16 shares Produce Exchange and Building Loan Association, $1,172.33; Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, $52; 1 share Colonial Yacht Club, $20; share in schooner Florence M. Penley, $200; share in bark Mantanzas, $100; material and supplies in jewelry business, $2,441.84; realty, $1,000, including property at Buckingham Street and Fowler Avenue.

WENDEL, CHRISTIAN, (died July 18, 1910;) net New York estate, $5,574; New York personalty, $6,240, being bank deposits; entire personal estate, $7,602.74.

ZINTL, GEORGE, (died May 2;) net estate, $2,075.39; personalty, $2,075.39, being amount received from Frederick I. Lockman, committee of decedent's estate.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

TRANSFERS, (mutual). To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 26.—Patrolmen E. Bollmann, 14th precinct to 146th; F. McNulty, 146th to 14th.

ASSIGNMENTS.—Probationary Patrolmen. School for Recruits to precincts indicated for duty in uniform, from 8 A. M., Jan. 26: A. L. Masterson, 8; H. Downie, 23, (temporary), patrolmen. To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, 2 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 25: H. Evans, 114; A. Garone, 146; J. Ross, 146; J. L. Mullin, 155.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE, (without pay).—Patrolmen J. P. Cunneen, 6th, one day, from 10 P. M., Jan. 27; J. F. Murphy, 16th, one day, from 10 P. M., Jan. 25; J. J. Naughton, 149th, one day, from 12.01 A. M., Jan. 26. Probationary patrolman L. Kaner, 12th, one day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 26.

DISMISSED FROM THE FORCE. To take effect 1 P. M., Jan. 25.—Patrolmen Theodore C. Roppelt, 160th. Charge: Neglect of duty: 1—Absent from post; Frank H. Baran, 170th. Charge: Conduct unbecoming an officer and intoxication: 1—Arrested for using insulting language to woman on a car; 2—Under influence intoxicating agent and unfit for duty.

DEATH.—Patrolman John M. Gleason, 10th, at 3:15 P. M., Jan. 25.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 19.

Appointment.—Thomas F. Horan, driver in the hospital and training stables, with compensation at $912 per annum, to take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 27.

Fines and Penalties.—Lieut. James A. McKiever, Engine 157. Charge: Conduct unbecoming an officer or gentleman; reprimanded. Fireman first grade, George A. Monsees, H. and L. 79: Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline; fined 1 day's pay.

Emergency Appointment.—W. M. Hynes, Inspector in the Bureau of Prevention for 15 days, at the rate of $1,500 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M., Jan. 27.

Passed medical and physical examination for the position of engineer of steamer, ordered to Capt. J. J. Henry, supervising engineer, at Grand Street and East River, at time specified, for test in operating steam fire engines.—Jan. 29, 8:30 A. M.—W. J. Broderick, Engine 12; F. E. Goodell, Engine 157; S. M. Rehfield, H. and L. 129; F. J. Kranz, Hose 4; G. W. Overacre, Hose 6. 10 A. M.—W. T. Sheehan, Engine 6; J. F. Dunn, Engine 10; W. F. Pritchard, Engine 29; T. J. O'Leary, Engine 31; J. McDonald, H. and L. 13. 11:30 A. M.—T. M. Shandley, Engine 4; W. C. Walker, Engine 7; W. G. Quinn, Engine 12; F. S. Oenhouseu, Engine 32; J. A. Halpin, H. and L. 1. 1:30 P. M.—J. Shaw, Engine 9; E. J. Greiger, Engine 20; J. Spanier, Engine 31; F. W. Oppe, Engine 33; W. H. Robinson, Engine 34. Jan. 30, 8:30 A. M.—M. McElroy, Engine 7; C. Frothingham, Engine 11; T. J. Enright, Engine 20; E. P. Brady, Engine 27; J. J. Osterndorf, Engine 31. 10 A. M.—P. P. Dalton, Engine 11; G. Kuhn, Engine 15; W. S. McBride, Engine 18; C. Kessler, Engine 24; S. Walsh, Engine 32. 11:30 A. M.—G. Schwetze, Engine 1; G. L. Moore, Engine 5; E. F. Farrell, Engine 17; H. B. Lepre, Engine 18; A. Cohn, Engine 25. 1:30 P. M.—W. J. McMahon, Engine 2; B. Levy, Engine 15; H. M. Dallas, Engine 19; P. Boertlein, Engine 21; R. Mengels, H. and L. 3.

Leave of absence, with pay, for seven days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 25.—Capt. Peter Campbell, Engine 244, on account of his retirement.

Pensioned on own application after more than twenty years' service.—Capt. Peter Campbell, Engine 244, to take effect from 8 A. M., Feb. 1, 1913, and Capt. Edward J. Doyle, Engine 220, to take effect from 8 A. M., Jan. 25, at $1,250 per annum each.

Special leaves of absence, without pay.—Fireman, third grade, W. F. Brown, Engine 27, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 31; Fireman, second grade, R. J. Blake, Engine 13, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 28; Engineer of Steamer C. H. Cunningham, Engine 81, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 29; Fireman, first grade, G. Coleman, Engine 49, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 30.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of the Chief Examiner to the effect that the list of Examiner of Charitable Institutions would be an appropriate list to certify for the position of Chief Investigator as well as Assistant Investigator in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Report of Mr. Murray relative to the requisition of the Law Department for a list from which to appoint one Computer of Assessments at $1,050 per annum. Mr. Murray states there is no list in existence for that position, and recommends the list of third-grade bookkeeper as appropriate.

Report of Mr. Murray relative to the request of the secretary to the Mayor that the commission authorize the transfer of Sidney R. Kelf from executive stenographer (exempt class) to confidential stenographer in the same class. The report states that Mr. Kelf was originally transferred from stenographer in the competitive class, and that he may be again transferred to confidential stenographer and still be eligible for retransfer to the competitive class for the reason that his service has been continuous.

Letter from Mr. Fuld stating that the Commissioner of Health has requested him to assist in the revising of the rules and regulations of the Health Department and to confer with him in reference to certain administrative changes. Mr. Fuld asks permission to comply with the request.

Report of Mr. Fuld of his investigation of the statements made on their experience papers by the ten candidates whose names stand at the head of the list of librarian, City Court. He recommends that the list of librarian be promulgated and that the certification clerk be directed to notify him in writing when the sixth name is certified for appointment.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only at the New York Custom House on Feb. 5 to fill three vacancies in the position of Assistant Horticulturist in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, at salaries ranging from $1,500 to $1,800 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties will consist in conducting investigations along lines relating to the cultivation, selection, and adaptation of horticultural crops with special reference to Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, and cabbages. This may involve some administrative work and some lecturing. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Practical questions, 25; thesis, (to be delivered to the Examiner on the day of examination,) 15; general education and scientific training, 35; practical experience and fitness, 25. An educational training equivalent to that required for the Bachelor's degree from an institution of recognized standing is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Under the second subject the thesis may include the results of original investigations on the part of the applicant or it may represent work done by the applicant in collecting and arranging facts and drawing proper deductions from these facts. The proper and logical arrangement of the facts is important. It must be accompanied by a sworn statement. The thesis may be either typewritten or in the handwriting of the applicant and on any size paper most convenient. Published articles written by the applicant may be submitted as a thesis. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Under an act of Congress an applicant for this position must be examined in the State or Territory in which he resides, and have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Lieut. Col. W. L. Kenly, Sixth Field Artillery, detailed as a student officer at the School of Fire for Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla., from April 15 to May 15, 1913.

First Lieut. F. C. Endicott, Fifth Infantry, relieved from assignment to that regiment.

First Lieut. K. W. Kinard, Medical Corps, from Field Hospital No. 3, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

Capt. H. A. Phillips, Medical Corps, from Fort McIntosh, Texas, to Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment.

Following officers are detailed as student officers at the School of Fire for Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Okla., from Feb. 15 to May 15: Capt. W. F. Jones, Second Field Artillery; Capt. J. E. Myers and C. J. Ferris, Third Artillery; First Lieuts. J. R. Brabson and C. W. Harlow, Second Field Artillery; W. H. Shepherd and S. R. Hopkins, Third Field Artillery; L. P. Quinn, L. C. Sparks, and A. C. McBride, Fourth Field Artillery; F. A. Prince, J. A. Crane, Fifth Field Artillery; C. Parker, R. E. Hoyle, A. L. P. Sands, and M. Magruder, Sixth Field Artillery; Second Lieuts. H. Erlenkotter, Fourth Field Artillery, and C. C. Reynolds, Fifth Field Artillery.

Leaves: First Lieut. A. G. Fisher, cavalry, granted three months; Capt. J. S. Cecil, Eighteenth Infantry, ten days; Capt. E. H. Yule, Second Field Artillery, leave extended to March; Capt. R. S. Fitch, Second Cavalry, leave extended two months on account of sickness; Capt. F. G. Hodgson, Quartermaster Corps, on surgeon's certificate of disability is extended three months on account of sickness; First Lieut. F. X. Strong, Medical Corps, leave extended two months.

The Navy.

Lieut. G. B. Landenberger, detached the Kearsarge; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. D. P. Wickersham, to the Iowa.

Ensign K. Heron, detached command F-3, to Cheyenne.

Ensign E. D. McCormick, detached the Idaho; to the Paulding.

Ensign J. L. Oswald, detached the Paulding; to the Idaho.

Marine Corps.

Lieut. Col. C. G. Long, Major G. C. Reid, Capt. C. R. Sanderson, A. Q. M.; Capt. R. O. Underwood, First Lieut. R. H. Davis, First Lieut. W. C. Powers, Jr., and Second Lieut. C. G. Sinclair, detached expeditionary service; to the United States.

Second Lieut. P. Wilmer, resignation accepted, effective Feb. 1.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Vulcan at Guancanayabo Bay; Mayflower, Minnesota, Idaho, and Ohio at Guantanamo; Castine, Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1 at Brunswick, Ga.; Des Moines at Monte Christi; Sterling at Hampton Roads; Wheeling at Vera Cruz; G-1 at Newport; Buffalo at Corinto; Yankton at Cristobal.

Sailed—Hannibal from Swan Island for Cape Gracios Adios; Virginia, Georgia, and Nebraska from Guacanayabo for Cristobal; Minnesota, Idaho, and Ohio from Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Eagle from Guantanamo for survey grounds; Nashville from Media Luna Cay, Cuba, for New Orleans.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

75—J. Thorburn Ross, plaintiff in error, v. the State of Oregon.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

72—The American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, plaintiff in error, v. Federico Djdricksen and his wife, Louisa Rodriguez.—Judgment reversed.

520—Charles R. Heike, petitioner, v. the United States.—Judgment affirmed, and cause remanded. Opinion by Mr. Justice Holmes.

93—Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company and others, plaintiffs in error, v. Sabine Tram Company.—Judgment reversed.

280—The Guardian Assurance Company of London, Ltd., plaintiff in error, v. Domingo Quintana.—Motion to dismiss or affirm denied without prejudice.

696—Frederick De Bary & Co., plaintiff in error, v. the State of Louisiana.—Judgment affirmed.

178—George Engel, plaintiff in error, v. Blanche Engel and Louis Eckhart, Sheriff.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction, with 10 per cent. damages.

134—The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company, plaintiff in error, v. J. H. Thorn.—Judgment reversed.

Original—Ex parte in the matter of Benjamin F. Edwards, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writs of mandamus and certiorari granted, and rule to show cause awarded returnable on Monday, Feb. 24.

29—Wells Fargo & Company, et al, plaintiffs in error, v. Neiman Marcus Company. Motion for leave to file an additional brief for the defendant in error granted.

479—Missouri-Pacific Railway Company, plaintiffs in error, v. F. D. Larabee et al. Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing on the merits.

926—J. B. Clements, et al, petitioners, v. George P. Northrop, et al, executors. Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

927—M. P. Hall, et al, petitioners, v. W. A. Huff, et al. Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

The Chief Justice also announced that the Court will take a recess from Monday, Feb. 3d, to Monday, Feb. 24th.

950—Congregacion de la Mision de San Vicente de Paul, appellant, v. Francisco Reyes y Mijares and Banco Espanol Filipino. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Philippines. Docketed and dismissed on motion of appellees.

936—G. D. Howe Machine Company, petitioner, v. Coffield Motor Washer Company. Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

905—Fireball Gas Tank & Illuminating Company, et al, petitioners, v. Commercial Acetylene Company, et al. Petition for certiorari submitted.

—The United States, ex rel, the Champion Lumber Company, a corporation, petitioner, v. Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior, et al. Petition for writs of error submitted for petitioners.

—Original. Ex Parte in the matter of Nathan Eisemann, petitioner. Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted for petitioner.

149—McLaughlin Brothers, a corporation, &c., plaintiffs in error, v. L. A. Hallowell, et al. Argument commenced.

150—Frank Luke and John Luke, appellants, v. Jesse Hoyt Smith. Argument commenced for appellee and concluded by appellants.

106—The Arizona Copper Company, limited, appellant, v. William Allen Gillespie. Argument commenced by appellant.

The Day Call for Tuesday will be as follows: Numbers 106, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157 (and 158,) 638 and 59.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Tuesday: 436—Price v. C I & B R R Co. 433—Loveland and another v. Hess. 400—Fuick v. Weston. 478—Kennedy v. Wanamaker. 483—City of Yonkers v. Federal Sugar Refg Co. 472—Osborn v. Cardeza. 455—Park v. Warsaw-Wilkinson Co. 470—In matter of settlement of accounts of W. Martin Jones under powers of will.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of O'Connor, (Malone.) 2—Matter of City of N Y, (Sedgwick Av.) 3—Van Nest v. Sowers. 4—Berg v. Scott. 5—Dunner v. Dunner. 6—Schwartz v. Jablonsky. 7—Greenwich Savings Bk v. Koewing. 8—Monahan v. Ebling. 9—Newburger-Morris Co v. Talcott. 10—Banton v. Terry & Tench Co. 11—Hevener v. Hevenor. 12—Municipal Liens Co v. Brunner. 13—Sayre v. Progressive Const Co. 14—Same v. same. 15—Koch v. Rubinsky. 16—Class Journal Co v. Sears. 17—Matter of Thomas. 18—Neukirch v. McHugh. 19—Same v. same. 20—Sherman v. Sieradzki. 21—Matter of Rateau Sales Co. 22—Bromberg v. Adler. 23—Same v. Nathan. 24—Elian v. Elian. 25—Bu Bois v. Graf & Hauck Co. 26—Malcomson v. Allen. 27—Matter of Rateau Sales Co. 28—Matter of Levy, (Paskus.) 29—La Marca v. Balt & Ohio R R. 30—Powell v. Birkholz. 31—Gansberg v. Gansberg. 32—Daly v. River Spinning Co. 33—Frankel v. United Garment Workers. 34—Kramer v. Rosenthal. 35—Matter of Moore. 36—N Y Clothing Trade Assn v. United Garment Workers. 37—Hervey v. Leavitt. 38—Wechsler v. Silverson Const Co. 39—Wakeman v. Honduras Rubber Co. 40—Ryan v. Corn. 41—Union Oxy Carbide Co v. Rudtner. 42—Schwartz v. Jablonsky. 43—Kaswiener v. Clyde S S Co. 44—Doktor v. Ball. 45—Loewenstein v. Weil. 46—Same v. same. 47—Same v. same. 48—Parmly v. Timpson. 49—Becker v. Vessell. 50—Same v. Collier. 51—McBride v. Jenkins. 52—Morris v. Wynn. 53—Yung v. Blake. 54—Lichtenstein v. Northern Assurance Co. 55—Same v. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co. 56—Same v. Royal Ins Co. 57—Same v. Norwich Union Fire Ins Socy. 58—Same v. North British & Mer Ins Co. 59—Same v. Sun Ins Office. 60—Goller v Stubenhaus. 61—Cleary v. Dykeman. 62—Rosenberg v. Joline. 63—Pagliaro v. Reid-Palmer Const Co. 64—Ploch v. Bethel Const Co. 65—People v. Roth. 66—Pierson v. Seaman. 67—People v. Cohen & Levy. 68—Banton v. Terry & Tench Co. 69—Doran v. Bergoffen. 70—Mendola v. Illinois Surety Co. 71—Banton v. Terry & Tench Co. 72—Rosenthal Mfg Co v. United Garment Workers. 73—Kerrigan v. Green. 74—Northern Bank v. Robinson. 75—Lowe v. Sobel. 76—Gentile v. Burlando. 77—Crawford v. Crawford.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Preferred cause. 1929—Bernheimer v. Mela. General calendar. 85—Kolb v. Mortimer. 1176—Riley v. McGee. 920—Brandes v. Brandes. 1037—Eureka Sanitary Specty Co v. Owens. 1098—Paul Co v. Athens Hotel Co. 1120—Deposito v. Deposito. 321—Sterry v. Sterry. 882—Borough Cut Stone Co v. V B Const Co. 1012—Brauer v. Adams. 1165—Davis v. Davis. 1464—Peck Bros & Co v. City of N Y. 1605—Atlantis v. Rompapas. 566—Rapatzky v. Fogarty. 1376—Fleischauer v. Fleischauer. 1019—Wilson v. Kellogg. 673—Lazarus v. Folser. 450—Kehoe v. Lee. 891—Demuth v. Kemp. 892—Same v. same. 1383—"Hester," Inc, v. Sutphin. 1639—Ferdon v. Ferdon. 355—Doxey v. Doxey. 1497—Roach v. Lorence. 930—Cowen v. Bernard, Inc. 1699—Lowe v. Gordon. 1091—Unione Tra Produttori-Barletta v. Laurora. 1504—Sonn Bros Co v. Kokszka. 1509—Glemm v. Union Buffalo Mills Co. 915—Gardiner v. Kelly. 916—Gardner v. same. 977—Schmid v. Miller. 1032—Ciarlante v. Ciarlante. 1055—Egan v. John Springer Realty Co. 1058—Mantle v. Mantle. 2070—Wendling v. Wendling. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Ford, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Delany, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Erlanger, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J. (Criminal Term.) Pleadings. 1—Warren J Haas. 2—Louis Lipschitz. Trial calendar. 1—L Joseph Weglein. 2—Louis D Prager. 3—Peter Margassi. 4—Frank Barbara. 5—Lawrence Stancello. 6—Saml Skaultchi. 7—Walter G Peterson. 8—Emanuel Guttentag. 9—Frank Abarno. 10—William Cornell. 11—Dominick Verdi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCall, J. 3027—McCotter v. Ely. 3034—Kohlman v. Cashman. 3051—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 2659—Lipman v. Lipman. 2931—Chautauqua Planing Mill Co v. J Thacher & Son. 2840—Sherry v. Proal. 2813—Spiegel v. Brown. 2954—Weiss v. P Bernstein Sick Ben Soc'y. 2932—Moffitt v. McWilliams. 2495—Badt v. Meyer. 3019—Simon v. Boyle. 2883—Star v. McGlynn. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J. 2155—Newack v. City of N Y. 2180—McNeil v. Joline. 2206—M Liebman v. Gaskell. 2207—J Liebman v. Gaskell. 1625—Fabrizio v. City of N Y. 4720—Johnson v. Ajax-Grieb Rubber Co. 4832—Warshaski v. Cowan. 2241—Spang v. City of N Y. 2246—Richmond v. N Y C & H R R R. 2308—Baldon v. City of N Y. 83½—S Goldberg v. Interborough R T. 84½—E Golding v. Interborough R T. 2187—Midler v. David Stevenson Brew Co. 2196—Schwartz v. N Y Edison Co. 2197—Schwartz v. same. 5398—Evans v. White. 4822—Baumann v. Wells Bros. 4964—Same v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. 1479—W McLaughlin v. City of N Y. 1480—J McLoughlin v. City of N Y. 1809—Little v. Joline. 1812—Carleton v. Charlock. 1805—Kaufman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 1146—Thompson v. Elsasser. 4888—Taylor v. Rock Plaster Mfg Co. 5043—McCarthy v. Macy. 142½—Thisty v. Doyle. 1728—Fealey v. Hudson Steel Co. 2097—C Gerrity v. City of N Y. 2098—K Gerrity v. City of N Y. 2131—Deprez v. City of N Y. 2211—Burke v. Alhambra Co. 2212—Greenberg v. Joline. 1713—J McDermott v. Southern Boulevard R R. 1715—P McDermott v. Southern Boulevard. 1227—Daly v. Linch. 1177—Greenberg v. Leavitt. 1179—Ettlinger v. Leavitt. 2209—Dorney v. Herron. 2213—Mason v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 456—Lilianthal v. Wm J Taylor Co. 563—Collegiate Baptist Church v. P N Y & L I R R. 509—Kominker v. Bevins. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Amend, J. 2072—Fitch v. Press Pub Co. 2096—Duffy v. Int R T Co. 2075—Spitzer v. Haley. 2077—Fischer v. Christian. 2260—Childs v. White. 2276—Anderson v. Baumann. 2275—Wolkom Realty Co v. Peristein. 2276—Levine v. Potter. 2280—Levine v. Potter. 2068—Ward v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Whitaker, J. 2060—Cheiman v. Goldman. 1238—Mayer v. N Y Transp Co. 2044—Johnson v. N Y Con Co. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. 2055—Russell v. Joline. 2061—23d Ward Bank of N Y v. Schneider. 2054—Cameron v. Ritschel. 2295—Martincsak v. Rutherford. 2296—Rogers v. Joline. 2298—Gullman v. Linch. 2361—Schaffer v. Miller. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Pendleton, J. 406½—S Pizarro v. Taylor. 474—G Pizarro v. same. 4400—Same v. same. 4401—S Pizarro v. same. 4437—A Pizarro v. same. 271—Bell v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 264½—Same v. Press Pub Co. 127½—Anner v. Gordon. 787—Kowes v. Catoir. 1950—Statirinsky v. Cohn. 1951—Slominsky v. 3d Av Const Co. 1954—Schuneman v. Chernoff. 5073—Galvin v. Hall. 423—Friedman v. Middletown Realty Co. 594—Alshut v. Hermann. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. 4759—Stevens v. Stanton Const Co. 1718—Smolin v. Albert. 240½—Hahn v. Conried Met Opera Co. 546—Rubin v. Sayre. 1829—Bosch v. Mann. 4758—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 2236—Gallagher v. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. 2238—Colgate v. Brown Bros, Inc. 2302—Cunningham v. Cent R R of N J. 2304—Boland v. N Y Transp Co. 2309—Delisi v. McCabe. 1701—Schafren v. A. Prince & Co. 1462—Prem v. Reisig. 5396—Buzzeo v. Canavan Bros Co. 748—Junge v. German Artistic Weaving Co. 4947—Gellen v. Aloy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gavegan, J. Case on. Remick v. Reischmann. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Donnelly, J. 1468—Miller v. U S Realty & Imp Co. 40½—Sperrazza v. Bklyn Un Elev R R. 1986—Queenin v. Central Park, &c., R R. 2003—Lindenblatt v. B H R R. 2000—Kerwin v. City of N Y. 2219—Celentano v. Colpe. 2216—Biegel v. Fuyat. 2334—Tierney v. Linch. 2340—Field v. Joline. 2343—A Duffy v. Joline. 2345—M Duffy v. same. 2346—Snyder v. same. 2225—Giorgio v. Canavan Bros Co. 2007, 2008—Skidmore v. Becker. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J. 2019—Myers v. Geo A Fuller Co. 1095—Mulholland v. Hotel Astor Co. 1896—Schmidt v. N Y Times Co. 2103—Carley v. Joline. 2174—C Williams v. City of N Y. 2175—E Williams v. same. 2132—Kanicwicz v. Wessell, Nickel & Gross. 1925—Baker v. City of N Y. 2167—Juliano v. City of N Y. 2168—Bello v. same. 2169—Kannar v. same. 2272—Guarino v. City of N Y. 2282—De Matteo v. same. 2365—Stewart v. Rionaldi. 2307—Toone v. City of N Y. 2105—Ludington v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Guy, J. 1779—Rhine v. Consumers Brew Co. 2333—Rhine v. Consumers Brew. Co. 1249—Almstaedt v. Sanberg. 1967—Gillian v. S Trimmer & Son, Inc. 2116—Heim v. Von Hasseln. 2117—Shields v. Brown. 2118—Picker v. Farjeon-Ballin Co. 2119—Colton v. Brown. 1682—Abramovitz v. Durra. 1002—Carl Konrad v. Linch. 1005—Catherine Konrad v. same. 172—Althouse v. Coughey. 943—S Schwedock v. Edwards. 1037—H Schwedock v. same. 1038—Rubin v. same. 1413—Hilfer v. Linch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. 423—McDonald v. McDonald. 1653—Keerers v. M. Hartly Co. 1641—Miller v. Ferrare. 787—Bissell v. Myton. 1354—Tucker v. Obarly. 482—T Kirkpatrick & Co v. Lyman. 1274—Houghton v. West Side Storage Co. 1307—Nash v. Parliman. 882—Goddard v. Goddard. 515—N Y Commercial Co v. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co of N Y, (No 1.) 516—N Y Commercial Co v. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co of N Y, (No 2.) 702—Biddle Purchasing Co v. Anchor Bolt & Nut Co. 1090—Stern v. Sobel. 1529—Greenbaum v. Baumann. 1713—Standard Fashion Co v. Cogan. 1717—Walker v. Mueller. 1718—Schepp & Co v. Huggins. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. 1544—Hager v. Reilly. 1655—Youngman v. North Electric Co. 1641—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 1664—Epstein v. Dimon. 1667—James Livingston Const Co v. Randall. 1201—Lewis v. City Realty Co. 2992—Larson v. Globe Indemnity Co. 1415—Alexander v. Ireland. 1419—Van Rensselar v. Dorseys. 2839—Thacher v. N Y West & Boston Ry. 1658—Carpenter v. Dennison. 1134—Douras v. Wagner. 1577—Yuette v. Schock. 1084—Wyckoff v. Flint. 351—Rogers v. Adler. 1663—Booth v. Trippe. 1551—Broadhead v. McIntyre. 478½—Maxwell v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Gerard, J. 2457—Cannon v. Bannon. 1086—Froelich v. Union Exch Nat Bank. 1494—Hart v. Wallach Bros. 1563—Imboden v. Alsdorf. 1576—Eiseman v. Hazzard. 1330—Comerford v. Moffat. 1590—Tanzer v. Bankers Land & Mort Corp. 1689—St. Regis Cigar Co v. Sweeney. 1690—St Regis Cigar Co v. Long Island Cigar Stores Co. 1693—Langdon v. Flannery. 1594—Italian Press Pub Co v. Isham Ellsworth Co. 1572—Anderson v. Brady. 1573—Same v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Platzek, J. 368½—Canavan Bros v. Warren. 1701—Hartford v. Greenwich Bank of the City of N Y. 1702—Merker v. Woodcock. 574—John W Merriman & Co v. Rafalsky. 1565—De Fries v. Finelite. 1482—Hoffmann v. Murray. 621—Crystal v. L Herzig & Co. 688—Crystal v. Herzig. 1125—Silverman v. Lemkay. 363½—Fritsch v. Segal. 1608½—Lipper v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co. 1700—Eckert v. Page. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 504—Balfour v. Miller. 1637—Kern & Dunn v. Mullins. 1458—Messimer v. N Y Dock Co. 1214—O'Hara v. Murray. 1629—Shoffer v. Am Motors Co. 450—Knox Auto Co v. N Y White Cross Milk Co. 1155—Goepel v. Kurtz Action Co. 834—Salzer v. Petri. 189—Jones v. Beaver Nat Bank. 713—Lipton v. Parsons. 538—Chezinsky v. Heffron Co. 35—Hebard v. City of N Y. 1425—Hunt v. Hall. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—Motion calendar. 1—Solomon Berman. 2—Simon Scheuer. 3—John P Gill. 4—Cerepta D Norton. 5—Elizabeth M Blaney. 6—Eliza A Conner. 7—John M Telford. 8—John Apostolou. 9—John Benson. 10—Lorenzo Romano. 11—Estella Jordan. 12—C Volney King. 13—Louis Levy. 14—Ellen Dunne. 15—Samuel S. Vinitz. 16—Rosine Bechler. 17—Marie Woitech. 18—Dong Sing. 19—Charles Sands. 20—Jane Preston. 21—Arabella Little. 22—Mary Hickey. 23—Mary McDonald. 24—Patrick J Murphy. 25—John W Lees. 26—Harris Kaplan. 27—Henry P Dunham. 28—John C Haug. 29—Thomas S Ryan. 30—William J. Sheehy. 31—Charles A Brodil. 32—Louis Lewensohn. 33—John S Mortimer. 34—Joseph R Megrue. 35—Maria Smihula. 36—Seth B French. 37—Lizzie Gould. 38—Mary Shackter. 39—Louis C. Pettit. 40—Gabriel Kent. 41—Herman C Schwab. 42—Horatio C Kretschmar. 43—Samuel W. Bowne. 44—Jennie S. Gookin. 45—Henry McConvell. 46—Maria Schmidt. 47—John Loughlin. 48—Francis P Furnald. 49—Mary Spyrik. 50—Anna Slanar. 51—Mary A Fletcher. 52—Sarah Fishler. 53—Jeannette M Carlin. 54—Elizabeth Kelly. 55—William H Beadleston. 56—William L Skidmore. 57—George G Sickles. 58—Alois Arnstein. 59—Richard Hickson. 60—Edward A Tilford. 61—Mary A Parsons. 62—Rebecca M Henry. 63—William H Dougherty. 64—Emily C Kavanagh. 65—Julia A Donahue. 66—Johann M A Limbert. 67—Catharine A Shaw. 68—Mari T Teller. 69—Thomas Garry. 70—Henry O Havemeyer. 71—Henry C Valentine. 72—Anthony Van Bergen. 73—Oliver Ames. 74—Oliver Ames. Wills for probate: Benedict Moskwitz, Henryette Schimock, William Hall, Isabella George, Samuel L Lawrence, Ellen Brady, Fenton J Hurd, Joseph Hyman, Lena Aronson, Anthony Wilkins, Margaret Divine.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Do day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, CJ. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Luce, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Lynch, J. 1871—Cohen v. Backer. 1873—Antonacci v. Grossman. 1834—Blumer v. Woods. 1838—Kaplan v. Shapiro. 1755—Romano v. Paladino. 1795—Thomas v. Casualty Co of Am. 1797—Adelman v. Brock. 1851—Lichtiger v. N Y Rys. 1857—O'Dwyer v. same. 1868—Daly v. Connecticut Cab Co. 1870—Anthony v. Thomas & Buckley Operating Co. 1639—Schemken v. Central Park, &c, R R. 1762-3—Fischer v. Manges. 1765-6-7—Behan v. Greenwich Cold Storage Co. 1774—Lowry v. Clausen-Flanagan Brew Co. 1645—Kulla v. Greenwald. 1487—Schoen v. Sternberger. 1814—Wurzel v. Barnard R & C Co. 1828—Erlichman v. Diamond. 1825—Beidelman v. Sturn. 1836—Schneider v. Sulzberger & Sons Co. 1875—Wild v. Reilly. 1876—Taussig v. N Y Rways. 1879—McKinney v. Raymond. 1880—Bernstein v. Int R T Co. 1881—Sullivan v. Pelham Hod Elev Co. 1882—Migdol v. N Y Rways. 1883—Wirschosky v. Neuman. 1884—Hoffman v. Reinhard. 1885—Kres v. Shults Bread Co. 1886—Nicholas v. Harris. 1887—Paternak v. Strauss. 1888—Goldberg v. New York Rys. 1880—Kurzman v. Lewis. 1891—Lipschitz v. N Y Rways. 1892—Rosenfeld v. Halpert. 1893—Same v. H B Duess Co. 1894—Dumer v. Bernstein. 1896—Morris v. Pollak. 1897—Sandberg v. White Fireproof, &c, Co. 1898—Norrissimo v. Joline. 1899—Kohout v. Linch. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J., case on; Part IV., Smith, J., case on; Part V., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VI., Finelite, J., clear; Part VII., McAvoy, J., clear; Part VIII., La Fetra, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5247—Hookey v. Shultz. 5169—George v. Miles. 5262—Coffey v. Flurrer. 5267—Internat Trust Co v. Caroline. 5281—Slater v. McGoorty. 5282—Neglia v. Siena. 5289—Schwartz v. Borchardt. 5298—Hoefler v. Carlisle Const Co. 5248—Aspegren v. Tachmann. 5011—Silberstadt v. Levison. 5230—Hess v. Braendner Bldg & C Co. 5271—Wilcox v. Weyand. 5274—Kaplan v. N Y C & H R R R. 5278—Mooney v. Am Voltite Co. 5286—Rosenheim v. McPartland. 5287—Walder v. Chrystal. 5288—Nat Alumni v. Smith. 5291—Loreto v. High Lawn Est, &c, Co. 5293—B'way Trust Co v. Gross. 5175—Goldsmith v. Killer. 4778—Turner v. Goodwin. 5146—Nuccarato v. European Const Co. 4958—Knauth v. Guaranty Trust Co. 5211—Leggett v. Newgold. 4948½—Hulburt v. Catts. 5197—Knight v. Howell. 5198—Knight v. Sheuer. 5299—Steinberg v. Hirschheimer. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Windham Realization Co v. Armstrong—John A. McEveety. Dempsey v. Devine—J. Sidney Bernstein.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J. In re Kranich—Ezekie Fixman.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Alex Friedman v. Nulaw Construction Co. (2)—Abraham L. Berman.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, PJ; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, JJ—Enumerated Day Calendar. 15—Matter of Breuchaud. 46NE—Hawkins v. Gesellschaft. 145—Prospect Park & Coney Island R R v. Morey. 11—People v. Jasper. 3—People v. Laskowitz. 158 Reargument—Riche v. Greenwich Bank. 116—Park v. Lattanzi. 118—Blasius v. Standard Oil Co. 123—Jennings v. New York Contracting Co. 148—Weldman v. Klein. 130—Gilbert v. Real Estate Co. 136—Skinner v. Denton.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Putnam, J. 1965—Fauls v. Fauls. 2426—Witten v. Witten. 2000—Klein v. Krankower. 740—Evans v. Evans. 2643½—Minden v. Bashit. 2582—Eagle Svgs L Co v. Wickens. 2450—Mullens v. Curley. 2848—Silinsky v. Himmelstein & Arker Co. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2913.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jaycox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Motion Calendar—Jenks, PJ; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ. Elizabeth B. Riley, respondent, v. Eleanor M. Ransom, appellant. John E. O'Brien, for motion. Motion to open default, &c. James M. Wright, opposed. Elizabeth B. Riley, respondent, v. Eleanor M. Ransom, appellant. John R. O'Brien, for motion. Motion to open default and to strike case from calendar, &c. James M. Wright, opposed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J.—Litigated Motions. 1—Matter of L I Real Estate Exchange & Investment Co. 2—Weiss v. City of N Y and ano. 3—Casey v. B H R R Co. 4—Hasel v. same. 5—Mayland v. same. 6—Walsh, T, v. same. 7—Walsh, M J, v. same. 8—Kessler v. Bklyn Q Co & Sub R R Co. 9—Longnecker v. Longnecker Bros Inc. 10—Matter of Duffy. 11—Hurst v. Hurst. 12—Albert and ano v. Baldwin Realty Co. 13—Matter of Jacobs. 14—L Michel Brew Co v. Palladino. 15—Frederickson v. Brooks and ano. 16—Matter of Bell (Devey). 17—Schlegel v. Schlegel. 18—Peck v. Peck. 19—Matter of E 23d St (Greer). 20—Garden City Estates v. Nassau Gardens Realty Co. 21—Matter of Garland. 22—Mason v. Mason. 23—Forristall v. Bklyn Q Co & Sub R R Co. 24—Rosenvinja v. Hydrox Chemical Co. 25—Prinz v. Flaxman et al. 26—Matter of 11th Av (Crimmins). 27—Shortell v. Elmhurst Dev. Co. 28—Matter of Prospect Stable & Garage Co. 29—Matter of Bellacera (Shovelmen's & Allied Trades Co.). 30—Stanley v. Lorsch. 31—Co-operative Building Bank v. Kistler et al. 32—Fahnestock Elec Co v. McCurdy. 33—Matter of Skillman Av.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Manning, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J. 6579—Dreyer v. B H R R. 4443—Skelly v. B H R R 6389—Kamper v. B H R R. 9729—Ryan v. Green. 5473—Peterson v. Aalto. 7279, 7280, 7282—Davidson v. Klausner et al. 6573—McArdle v. Nassau R R et al. 6477—Scheffler v. Obermeyer & Liebmann. 5847—Diamond v. Nassau R R. 7939—Lo Re v. Federman and another. 6644, 6645—Faxon v. Nassau R R. 6413—National Surety Co v. Kaiser. 6447—Stattmann v. B H R R. 6663—Burns v. N Y Telephone Co. 6496—Bamberger v. C I & B R R. 6676—Obermaier v. C I & B R R. 5654—Fitton v. United Light & Power Co. 555—Healy v. Kuehn. 6684—Gottlieb v. B H R R. 6685—Monticelli v. B H R R. 6694—Kerler v. City of N Y. 6482—Mooz v. Fritz. 6699—Esselmann v. City of N Y. 6109—De Witt v. Finn. 6252—Miller v. Crowell et al. 6596—Haft v. Hammerschlag. 6714—Kellogg v. N Y C & H R R R. 4906—Clark v. City of N Y & B H R R. 8368—Suydam v. Sutherland. 6722—Morris v. Drysdale. 6724—Peck v. C I & B R R. The balance of the day calendar stands over until Jan. 29. Highest number reached on regular call, 6785.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Rosa C Immals, Mamie Thoma, Maria Hirschi, William V Brown, Archibald Miller, and Andrew J Foster. Accountings in the estates of Julia Hartan, J N Smith, S A Moffatt, Mary J Keimpton, Sophie Hecht, Samuel Morris, E L Shortell, Maggie Newcomb, Caroline J Gardner, R Johnson, Michael Campbell, Philip Rothacker, Thomas J Carroll, and Wlachuska Plascheckl. Estates of Rhoda Ten Broeck and Mary Sheridan Contested calendar. Will of Martha A Dewitt.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part I.—Niemann, J. August Rose, Ludwig Dunninger, Charles Froeck, Martin Mullen, Stephen J Keenan, Stanley Oleneck, Jacob Goldinger, Benjamin Kaufman.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II. Talmadge, J.—Albert Lotts, Joseph Yander, Henry Jackson, John Yander, Frank Chapman, James Quinn, Frank Serra, Frank Ray, Thomas Armellino.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Paddock, J. William Paul, Francesco Pigirno, Michael Monahan, Jacob Schwandt, Louis Emburg, Morris Bellakowsky, Mary Haskins.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Dike, J. 1903-4—Di Martino v. Weisbecker. 1992—Schmitt v. Long Island R R Co. 1995—Couquet v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2000—Schaman v. Morris. 2001—Kane v. Bklyn Union Elevated R R Co. 2004—Card v. The Enterprise Shoe Mfg Co. 2010—Foster v. Elec R R Co. 2025—Degnan v. C I and Bklyn R R Co. 2027—Filardo v. Berkowitz. 2028—Clifford v. Desmond.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 2029—Fox v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 2030—Lawner v. Bklyn Union Elev R R Co. 1682—Anderson v. Strickland. 2722—Berger v. Bauer. 2031—Peters v. Dikeman. 2032—Longo v. Schneider. 2033—Broome v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 2034—Goldstein v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 2035—Gallagher v. Bklyn Heights R R. 2036—Getler v. Bklyn, Q and S R R Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. Criminal. The People of the State of N Y v. Pagano. Civil. 1212—Oswald v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 46—Stanley v. Long Island R R Co. 1232—Same v. same. 1229—Brown v. Long Island R R Co. 1233—Reilly v. Atlantic Blanges Co. 1192—Duffy v. Long Island R R Co. 1240—McLeon v. N Y & Long Island Traction Co. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 1243—Rubino v. N Y & Long Island Traction Co. 1224—A J Schwarz Co v. Crookston, as exert. 1247—Callen v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1250—Bourquin, as admr. v. City of New York. 787—Hubbell v. Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R R Co. 1252—Simmons v. N Y and Queens Electric Light and Power Co. 1253—Schneller v. Ocean Electric R R Co. 1254—Seicler v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1255—McKenna v. King and another. 1256—Hetner v. King and another. 1257—Breterman v. Long Island R R Co. 1258—Redfield v. Long Island R R Co. 1261—Heyte v. Wardenhauer. 1262—Webster, an infant, v. American Druggist Syndicate Co. 1263—Curran v. New York Telephone Co. 316—McNeilus v. N Y & Far Rockaway Beach Transportation Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1264.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3533—People v. Louis Fooshkill. 3712—People v. John Maund. 3495—People v. Antonio Notaro. 3721—People v. Nicholo De Falo. 3770—People v. Thomas Downie. 3689—People v. Nicholas Meggues. 3608—People v. Andrew Barrymore.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J. ..—Nadich v. Di Bella. 469—Bernstein v. Friend. 492—Nelson v. Manila Anchor Brew Co. ..—Paino v. Mattern. 500—Wight v. Pickett. 470—Leonard v. Tripp.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 605—Westchester and Bronx Title and Mort Co v. Bryan. 543—McCreery & Co v. Elsener. 544—Lord & Taylor v. same. 562—Johnson Sav Bank v. Sherow. 552—Luckinska v. Priston. 565—Lay v. Dio Nisco. 589—Rasulo v. Kelly. ..—Kuhnesch v. Fox. 599—Seidel v. Miller. 602—Hanna v. Weatherbee. 592—Meslin v. Derwan. 593—Same v. same. 608—Mertz Sons v. Huhne. 609—Rigabo v. N Y & Stamford R R Co. 584—Reynolds v. Bracco. 419—Austin v. Haviland. 586—Palm v. Wight.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 463—Roberts v. N Y Trans Co. 864—Canepi v. Hayes. 863—Cowen v. Dehart. 861—Fischman v. Seldow. 229—Gore v. Cunneen. 890—Mauser Mfg Co v. Macnaughton. 909—McHenry v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 918—Wagner v. Openheim. 919—White v. Shaal. 921—Horton v. Kiernan. 923—Flint v. Abendroth Bros. 925—Robbins v. Rosenhoeffer. 927—Lucente v. Buck.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: no cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 941—Cosler v. Farber & Fider. 942—Firman v. The Egler-Bunting Co. 943—Harlow v. same. 944—Kautzman v. same. 945—Perito v. same. 946—Standler v. same. 947—Brown v. receiver of Union R R Co. 948—Platt v. Sanger. 949—Hyde v. same. 950—Warren v. Butler. 951—Damon v. Pinhak. 952—Eddy v. Romans. 953—Mercer v. Hudson Rlty Co. 954—Weinstein v. Bretz. 955—Young v. Sanger. 956—Weaver v. Roberts. 957—Feigle v. De Rosa. 958—Cully v. Freiberg. 959—Linnon v. Staunton. 960—Swazey v. Harlam. 961—Gushtrebe v. Jackson, Inc. 963—Williams v. Gross. 964—Knapp v. Westchester St R R Co. 965—Einsilver v. Trager. Highest number reached, 965.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

East Side.

Building, 50x200, on East 23d St., through to 22d St.; 50 feet frontage both streets, 200 feet deep; sell at a reasonable figure or give long lease. Danb, 75 1st Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Beautiful home with water front rights on L. I. Sound; 26 minutes out; at a sacrifice; must have $350 cash. Van T., G 116 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the New York Magnaphone and Music Company has presented a petition to this Board for its consent to the surrender and cancellation of contract dated January 17, 1912, between the Company and the City authorizing the Company to construct, maintain and operate suitable wires or other electrical conductors under the streets and avenues within the Borough of Manhattan and the portion of the Borough of The Bronx west of the Bronx River, for the purpose of maintaining a system whereby music and information in relation to matters of general interest might be distributed electrically.

By resolution, duly adopted by this Board, the date for hearing on said petition has been fixed as January 30, 1913, in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., when all persons interested will have an opportunity to appear and be heard. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Dated New York, January 9, 1913.

Lost property recovered in a few hours by an advertisement promptly ordered in The New York Times.—Adv.

Real Estate.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$8,500.—Two-family bargains; terms to suit; new, finest; electricity, steam, parquet floors, modern, last built in vicinity 842 Macon, 460 Chauncey St., 1,497 Bushwick Av., block from Broadway and Halsey and Chauncey St. "L" station.

Two lots on corner of Avenue Q and West 13th St., near Sea Beach Line. Apply J. Haney, on premises. Very reasonable.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Dyre Av. properties; houses, lots, and stores. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

To quick buyer will sell 48 acres adjoining South Ozone Park, on Rockaway Road and Lincoln Av., Queens Borough, at sacrifice; ready for development or good investment; transportation, gas, sewer, and water main. Owner, 1,025 East 24th St., Bklyn, N. Y.

Corner plot, seven lots, opposite Ford automobile factory; suitable for factory or apartments; near bridge terminal. Delgeo, 198 East 58th St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

HARTSDALE AND SCARSDALE and other desirable locations; unfurnished and furnished homes for rent. Angell & Co., 507 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

Beautiful modern home, Chester Hill; excellent table. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Ten-room house, handsomely furnished; all improvements; rare chance; family leaving city. Write for details. Gleason, 221 Huguenot St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

SUPERLATIVELY GOOD

Charming house of ten rooms and two baths on the best block of the best street in the best suburb of New York City—Glen Ridge, N. J. Every modern convenience. Plot 100x200. Ill-health compels quick sale. Price $16,000. T. G. Smith, 71 Broadway, Room 1,204.

FORCED TO SACRIFICE, business reasons, $1,200 plot $600; 50x125 ft., high, in healthy Orange Mts., near Lackawanna station; golf course and country club; 40 min. to N. Y. C.; select residential neighborhood. Owner, H 20 Times.

FRUIT ORCHARD FOR A COMMUTER. Hour out, few minutes from station; high and healthful; fine views; near school and church; over six acres, with 595 apple and peach trees, at $600 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

11 COWS, POULTRY, AND IMPLEMENTS, with 100-acre farm, 10-room house, barn, &c., $4,200; $1,700 cash; $2,500 mortgage; immediate possession. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE. H. A. ROUNDS, 115 Broadway, N. Y.

JERSEY COAST HOMES, PLOTS, ACREAGE. JOHN D. MINER, 141 BROADWAY, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale—Greenwich, Conn., rolling shore-front property, seventeen acres; great bargain. N. B. McKinney, Smith Bldg., Greenwich, Conn.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE—Magnificent Virginia country place and stock farm on historic James River, near State Capital, with station on farm; contains about 1200 acres, splendid land and timber, 269 acres of which is rich river bottoms. Very handsome large colonial style brick mansion and excellent outbuildings. Positively one of the handsomest estates in Virginia. Price $100,000, which is less than actual cost. Will exchange for good city income property. For full particulars write Venable & Ford, Lynchburg, Va.

Real Estate.

WILL EXCHANGE STOCK OR LOTS, 15 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION, FOR NEARLY NEW AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR BOAT, OR ORIENTAL RUGS. CHARLES CROSBY, 47 WEST 34TH.

Real Estate for Exchange.

$15,000, good Manhattan second mortgage, and 350 acres unmortgaged good coal land, $10,000, for Manhattan apartment or flat. Widow, R 225 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Lofts 59-61 Orchard St., near Grand. 50x87½ feet. Will alter to suit. Apply E. Ridley, 59 Allen St., sub-basement, 9:30 A. M. to 2:00 P. M., or write.

642 Amsterdam Av.—Large, light, delicatessen store for rent; not near immediate competition; fixtures and heat supplied. See Janitor on premises.

144 Chambers St.—Two large, light hoistways; moderate rent; give lease; light manufacturing. Schierloh, 774 9th Ave.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Christopher St., Near Hudson.—50x90; brick buildings, stable; cheap rent. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

Part of large office, small store room, and stenographer. Inquire 78 Bible House, Manhattan.

56th St., 44 West.—Large, elegantly furnished front parlor for physician or select business.

3d Ave., 287.—Large, light floor; give lease; moderate rent; suitable for any business.

Wooster St., 155-157.—Lofts, store, and basement to let. Bowin, 11 Wall St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE MILLARD, 14 to 20 West 107th St. High-class elevator apartment, 8 rooms, extra large and light, $70. Big concessions.

LIFE BUILDING, 19 West 31st St. Apartments, 2 to 4 very large, light rooms, non-housekeeping. Electric light, open fireplaces; immediate possession.

Will sublet very desirable apartment, a large parlor, two bedrooms, and bath, until October. Call apartment 51, Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. and Broadway.

244 WEST 104TH. Eight light newly decorated rooms; elevator; near Subway, elevated stations; $85 to $100; concessions.

440 Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; possession at once; reliable maid; first-class references desired. Apt. 52.

Apartment to rent until Oct. 1, six rooms, two baths; liberal concession to responsible party. 817 West End Av., Bennington Corners.

103d St., 112 West.—High-class; 5 rooms; electricity, telephone; near Subway and "L"; $36.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS. 237 Lexington Av.; rents, $25 to $35; unfurnished. Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (Corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; moderate prices; $50 monthly upward; rooms adjoining bath, kitchen, $3-$6 weekly.

At "LASANNO COURT APARTMENTS," all outside and light. Newly furnished, 8 rooms, (2 baths,) $275. FIREPROOF BUILDING. Vacuum Cleaner. Apply Superintendent, 307 West 79th St.

Will sublet very desirable and attractive partly furnished apartment; three rooms and bath, until October. Call apartment 51, Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. and Broadway.

EXQUISITELY FURNISHED EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENT, one flight up; possession; seen any time. 107 West 68th.

All kinds of furnished apartments to rent, $65 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., near Broadway.

Free information regarding sublet apartments. Leland's, 4 West 33d St. (Established over 25 years.)

Unfurnished Houses Wanted

Residence, Washington Square district or east side between 23d and 90th Sts., 12 rooms or more; rent limit $1,600; two baths. R 223 Times Downtown.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Responsible party, consisting of man, wife, and child, will rent six-room furnished apartment, Feb. 15 or March 1 to May 1; prefer below 97th St. Address, with full particulars, R 249 Times Downtown.

Sublet, beautifully and completely furnished, seven large, light rooms, bath; southern exposure; high-class; fireproof; $150 month. Holland, 39 East 27th.

Apartments wanted, well furnished, for A1 tenant. Full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., near Broadway.

Large studio, with piano, for several days each week. F 9 Times.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 17.

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Transients and others seeking rooms and board feel assured that advertisements in The Times offering such accommodations are subject to strict scutiny. The best only advertised in The Times.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted, Boarders & Board Wanted, Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Real Estate, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices, Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Lost, Found, Rewards, Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Lost

LOST—Sunday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in front of 31 Mount Morris Park West, black silk and bead crocheted bag containing small purse, with change, handkerchief, and eyeglasses in gun metal case, engraved with monogram H. M. D. Please return to above address; liberal reward.

LOST.—On Friday noon, between 27th and 34th Sts., on or near 6th Av., a small purse, containing some change and lady's gold watch, which is very dear to owner, being a family heirloom. Liberal reward will be given upon its return. 121 West 27th St., tenth floor.

LOST.—Monday afternoon, in Broadway car, between 99th and 67th Sts., package containing laces, waist, and a brooch; liberal reward to finder returning to Hotel Marie Antoinette office, 67th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Saturday evening, Jan. 25, Prospect Av. Station, Bronx, handbag containing jewelry, R. R. book, etc. Reward; no questions. Steele, 213 High St., Perth Amboy, N. J., or Layton, 669 Dawson St., city.

LOST—Pearl sunburst brooch; highly prized for associations, between 143d St. and Drive, via Subway to Times Square and Hotel Astor; large reward. 660 Riverside Drive, Apartment 24.

LOST.—Saturday night, between Shanley's, Broadway and 43d St. and East 49th St., one earring, containing one pearl and five diamonds; reward. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—In cab, 6 A. M., Monday morning, between Bun Yan's, 47th St. and Southern Hotel, lady's moleskin scarf. Suitable reward if returned to Emil Sutro, Hotel Southern.

LOST—Near 113th and Riverside Drive, gold meshbag, studded with diamonds, gold vanity ornaments, initials "G. V. B."; liberal reward. Mrs. G. Breckinridge, 131 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Jan. 26, at Inwood, near historic tree and Seeley's boathouse, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, lady's black skunk fur tibet, (neck scarf;) liberal reward. R 234 Times Downtown.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, engraved "Lillian Moss," between Astor Hotel and 5th Av. and 31st St.; liberal reward. Mrs. B. H. Moss, Room 411, Hotel Astor.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, engraved "F. S.," in Forest Park, between Forest Hills and Richmond Hill, L. I.; suitable reward. Somerville, Forest Hills Inn, L. I.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe, Sunday morning, on Broadway, between 101st and 107th Sts. or on 102d St.; liberal reward. Return to A. B., 240 West 102d St.

LOST—Gold watch and beaded fob between 9th St. and Orange, via Hudson-Manhattan Railway; reward. Conant, 116 West 11th St.

LOST—Between 90th and 59th Sts., west Central Park walk, head of small diamond scarfpin; reward. H. M. Lehman, 16 William St.

LOST—Jan. 22, an embroidered linen centrepiece, with lace border; liberal reward. Return to 50 East 72d. Telephone 740 Lenox.

LOST.—Saturday, between 65th and 67th Sts., Central Park West, black silk purse; reward. Presada, 50 Central Park West.

LOST—Friday, the 24th, top of screw ring, set with nine diamonds; liberal reward. North Am. Accident Ins. Co., 16 Liberty St.

LOST.—Friday evening, lady's gold neck chain; old-fashioned design. Suitable reward. F. R. Abbey, 630 1st Av.

LOST—Gold plated fob, initials "H. A. J."; no value except as keepsake; reward. T 165 Times.

LOST—Gold monogram fob, initials "J. S. D." Reward if returned to Room 726, 25 Broad St.

$100 REWARD
for a small gold watch, open face, white dial, black figures; engraved on back "E. L. S." in a circle; attached to long gold guard chain, set with graduated emeralds; return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$250 REWARD
for a pearl necklace, lost Friday afternoon, between Park Av. and 5th, 39th St. to 26th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$150 REWARD.—Lost, New Year's Eve, diamond bracelet, about an inch wide, cross pattern, between Knickerbocker Hotel and Louis Martin's Cafe. Return to E. M. GATTLE & CO., 5th Av. and 38th St.

Found

FOUND—Gold pin in orchestra of Gaiety Theatre Saturday night. Owner may have same by giving accurate description and location of seat. L. H. Slawson, 17 Madison Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.
Persian black-striped cat. Reward. Return to Dr. Waxman, 143 West 71st St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Front room, sunny, steam heat; excellent table; reference; phone.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Desirable, large room; also suite; fine cuisine; small room; private baths.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Corner, large and single room; select house; excellent table; reasonable.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Parlor and other rooms; exceptional location; all conveniences; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Small rooms, private bath; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

A.—THE GILMAN.
108 and 110 Madison Av.—Single, double rooms, comfortably furnished; conveniences; excellent table; references.

West Side.

12TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small front rooms; southern exposure; table board; telephone.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; unexpectedly vacated, parties going South; high-class accommodations.

72D, 131 WEST.—Very desirable medium and single room; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Very desirable medium and single rooms; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Homelike room, bath, two, three gentlemen; also en suite; table guests. Reasonable.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double, sunny, front room; table guests; moderate.

75TH ST., 108 WEST.—Just open, first-class boarding house; excellent table and service; telephone.

75TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large front room, private house; excellent table; business people; references.

[illegible], 108 WEST.—Selection of large rooms in [illegible]; every convenience; superior table; [illegible] parlor; refinement; permanency desired; [illegible]

Board Wanted

West Side.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small room for gentleman; steam-heated flat; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Fine, commodious back parlor, with private bathroom, large closets; comfortable; reference.

81ST, 151 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL LIGHT ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED; BOARD OPTIONAL; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

82D, 74 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, bath each floor; prices reasonable.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; Jewish family; satisfactory table; moderate.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; excellent table; Jewish family; convenient elevated, Subway; private house.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny front room; one single room; parlor dining; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Room with board; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

91ST ST., 50 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations; private baths; superior table; quiet, refined surroundings. Telephone.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small, sunny front rooms; conveniences; excellent table; telephone; reasonable; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Small room, with board; convenient "L"; homelike; reference. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, second floor front room; hall room; all conveniences; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select; parlor dining; delicious Southern cooking; table guests; reasonable.

103D, (Corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

104TH ST., 59 WEST.—Established 17 years; private large and small rooms; superior table.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Very large room, with bath; beautiful view overlooking Columbia grounds; excellent table; table guests.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

145TH ST., 349 WEST, (Washington Heights.)—All comforts of home, with none of the worries; single suite, with, without board.

155TH ST., 886-888 St. Nicholas Av.—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table; moderate.

A.—A.—A.
A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY
To secure accommodations of a distinctly exclusive character. Two young business men, college training, having entire second floor, beautiful private home, exclusive residential district, offer to share same with two men who will prove congenial and permanent. Tax, which includes breakfast and dinner, is $12 per man. This is an unusual opportunity which will appeal strongly to any man appreciating finer appointments; references exchanged; for appointment address PERMANENT, H 27 Times.

A. A. A.—In exceptionally handsome home of refinement, with every modern comfort, (Convent Avenue, near 144th St.,) beautiful sunny room, three windows, dressing room, bath; one single room; excellent Southern table; electricity; a real home; references exchanged; permanent. Phone 7605 Audubon.

IF YOU DESIRE BOARD WHERE THE ENVIORNMENTS ARE ALL THAT ONE COULD WISH FOR IN THE WEST 90'S, NEAR THE PARK, YOU CAN CALL UP 3546 JOHN AND GET ALL PARTICULARS.

IN BEAUTIFUL, modern, private home, (Convent Av. and 144th St.,) single room; exceptional environment; excellent Southern table; references. Telephone 7605 Aud.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; quiet, refined house; near 72d St. Subway express; excellent table; table guests.

WEST END AV., 762.—Single and double rooms; home comfort; table board.

Country Board

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; large rooms with bath; home table; easy commuting distance; telephone.

Country Board Wanted

YOUNG married couple and 8½-year-old son want room and board in country, commuting distance from New York; full particulars and terms; permanent. H 21 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; electric light; modern conveniences; private house; telephone.

45TH ST., 27 EAST, (Corner Madison.)—Attractive single room, high-class bachelor house; reduced rent.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Large, front room; southern exposure; newly furnished, private house; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness; Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Nicely furnished rooms; steam heated; electric lights; telephone; $3 upwards.

LEXINGTON AV., 14.—Attractive front room; private bath; electric lights; small room with conveniences.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; telephone; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming room for bachelor; electricity, telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Medium size, well heated room; also smaller room; every convenience; telephone.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated, clean, light rooms; modern conveniences; telephone.

14TH ST., 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, daintily furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

21ST, 263 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; electricity, telephone and elevator; $4. Apt. 20.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room, large closet, bath; private house; phone; $4.50.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Heated, large; suitable 3, 4; also medium, small; $2 up; telephone.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; electricity.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—A large, elegantly furnished, steam-heated room, with private bath; also small room; breakfast optional.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private family, elegantly furnished large sunny room, with bath; gentleman; reference.

52D ST., 236 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; phone. Pierce.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; excellent location.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; bath connected; electric light.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, back parlor, kitchenette; running water. 4034—Columbus.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single, en suite; all modern conveniences; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Two large, attractive front rooms, modern apartment; reasonable; Subway. Sly.

71ST ST., 269 WEST.—Comfortable back room; steam heated; every convenience; telephone.

72D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath and lavatory; also smaller rooms; scrupulously clean; phone; gentlemen.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will room select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms, or en suite; "L" and Subway.

74TH ST., 167 WEST.—Two attractively furnished, sunny rooms; bath, telephone; private family; references.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; southern exposure; steam heat, electric light, telephone; refined home surroundings; references; $7. Kelley.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; will divide; high-class private house; electricity; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; all conveniences; phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms; also back parlor; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable room with private bath; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, sunny front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny room, with board and private bath.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; also small one; block Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; exceptionally attractive rooms; modern improvements; high-class private house; references.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Elegant furnished rooms, private family; $3 up; all conveniences. Apartment D.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; running water; southern exposure; reasonable; phone.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house, large, small rooms; exceptionally desirable accommodations; shower, telephone; moderate.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized, sunny, front room; refined family; reasonable; phone. Ochs.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; scrupulously clean; modern apartment; refined surroundings. Anderson.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations, private house; boarding; large, small rooms; baths.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Front suite; private family; running water, steam heat. Phone 5632 Riverside. Taylor.

88TH, 103 WEST.—Parlor suite; piano, phone; others, kitchen privileges; "L," Subway; reasonable. Ryan.

88TH ST., 175 WEST.—Gentleman can secure large room, private American family; moderate rental.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also room, running water; Subway. Possons.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, bright double and single rooms; homelike; private house; "L," 'phone.

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Nicely furnished single, double rooms; near cars; hot, cold water.

93D ST., 317 WEST.—Room to let to business woman. Call evenings, Apartment 15.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; large front room; handsomely furnished; bath; gentlemen; Subway express.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; also floor with bath. 1067J—River.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small, attractive room; private house; refined environment; near Subway station; telephone.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, suitable for business; gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 111-117 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, elevator apartment, near "L," Subway, $3. Manager.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near subway express station and "L;" private, quiet, homelike place; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith, telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH ST., 168 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

107TH ST., Broadway, 2,783.—Chance to secure attractive room; running water; bath; refined environments. Apartment 6A.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private family; handsomely furnished room; every convenience; refined surroundings; superior table; with or without board. Apt. 61.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—One or two rooms, with or without use of kitchen; near "L," Subway; references.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Two single rooms, ladies; references; evenings. Macks.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (Half Block East Broadway.)—Beautiful double room, with kitchenette; reception room; excellent restaurant. Inquire restaurant desk.

121ST ST., 414 WEST., (near Columbia.)—Newly furnished, outside, sunny rooms. Elevator; private family. Pettersen.

121ST ST., 519 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms, opposite Columbia College; elevator; refined neighborhood. La Fontaine.

122D ST., 512 WEST.—Columbia instructor, large room, $4.50; clean, warm; elevator; telephone; electricity. Dashiell.

123D ST., 547 WEST, Broadway.—Front sunny one, two rooms, $5, $8 week; elevator. Rose.

126TH ST., 169 WEST.—Two attractively furnished large rooms; all conveniences; private family; moderate.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, near "L" station.—Large and hall room to let, with board.

137TH, 611 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for business men, women; comfort; privacy; meals optional. Pierson.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Subway corner; beautifully furnished room; one, two; running water. Apartment 56.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Near station; front rooms; southern exposure; electricity; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

139TH ST., 602 WEST, (137th Express.)—Attractive, sunny room; elevator; congenial home; moderate. Apartment 19.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Modern apartment; front room; southern exposure; best couch bed; mahogany furniture; bath connecting; separate apartment; ladies' restaurant in building.

142D ST., 600 WEST.—Beautiful room, $4; with dressing room, $5.50; elevator, electricity. Apt. 32.

144 WEST 80TH, (COSTA HOUSE.)
Rooms, private bath; all conveniences; French cuisine.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First-class rooms; private house; overlooking Riverside Drive, Hudson; gentlemen; Subway.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 West 22d St.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room, tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE, P. O. 1716.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (Corner 93d St.)—Two elegantly furnished rooms to rent; $5 and $6. Inquire Dr. Evslin.

LADY having handsome corner apartment, neighborhood West 85th St., will give room and board to lady; free use of apartment; all sunny rooms; newly furnished. C. M., 163 Times.

NEIGHBORHOOD of West 90th to 110th St., one large room, breakfast, by young man; no other roomers; references exchanged. Box G 176 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Apt. 54.)—Small, nicely furnished room with private bath; $4 week.

WEST BROADWAY, 177.—Attractive light rooms; all conveniences; handy business neighborhood. Apply Mayers.

WEST END AV., 848.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with lavatory, bath, and shower adjoining; near 103d St. Subway express, two blocks. Farrell.

WEST END AV., 548.—Desirable rooms; private bath; comfortable for three men; reasonable; references.

WHY WASTE time and carfare looking for rooms? Call on me and tell me what you want and when you want it. I will do the rest. Accommodations strictly high class.
HEWITSON'S NEW DIRECTORY,
101 WEST 86TH ST.

Brooklyn.

CLEAN, HOMELIKE, SUNNY ROOM.
All improvements; superior accommodations; express station corner; reasonable; also hall room. Call evenings, 371 9th St., Brooklyn.

DEAN ST., 204.—Large heated parlor for gentlemen; suitable studio; near Subway; hall rooms.

SOUTH 5TH ST., 75.—Sunny, steam heat, single or connecting rooms; near Willimsburg Plaza.

10TH ST., 422.—Steam-heated double, single rooms, $5.50 with board; German cooking; telephone; private.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

BUSINESS MAN wishes outside room; $8; state size and rent; permanent. R 254 Times downtown.

BROTHER and sister want two rooms and parlor; private house; no other roomers; west side, 72d—92d. H 28 Times.

Business Notices

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

PAWN TICKETS CASHED
and your pledges saved for you. Full value paid immediately for all pawn tickets.
Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, all precious stones bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised.
M. A. FORGOTSTON, 1,432 Broadway.

Bond letterheads, [illegible] envelopes, $1.25 per 1,000; other [illegible]

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be competent to assist in show room. French Model Importing Co., 258 5th Av.

BUSINESS woman, age 30-40; competent correspondent, some knowledge bookkeeping and stenography; good, permanent position to right party. L. A., G 65 Times.

FINE EDUCATED women over 25 to interview mothers for school extension plan; experience unnecessary, but honesty, tact, and industry essential; city or traveling; railroad expenses paid and salary of $25 weekly for those who qualify. Call 303 5th Av., Room 714, after 3 P. M. Dixon, Rucker & Co.

PERMANENT salaried position to one showing good results in sale of land and stock Los Angeles Company; liberal commission; no advances until results are shown. Savings Investment Co., Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St., New York.

TEACHER of elementary grade in school outside of city, college or training school graduate, with experience preferred. Apply between 4 and 6 to-day, 507 West 155th St. Please bring credentials.

TWO LIGHT colored girls for general housework in apartment hotel. Call 840 7th Av. Adlon Co.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING.—Young, ambitious man wanted to take charge of a new advertising plan on a commission basis; good opportunity; A1 references required. G 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough. Apply by letter only, Jacob Bros. Piano Factory, office, 539 West 39th St.

BUYERS AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT HEADS WILL BE WANTED IN THE ORGANIZATION OF OUR NEW YORK HOUSE; THOSE QUALIFIED TO TAKE THE MANAGEMENT OF ANY OF THE MERCHANDISE OR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS ARE REQUESTED TO STATE THEIR QUALIFICATION AND EXPERIENCES IN FULL, IN WRITING, AND LATER ARRANGEMENTS FOR AN INTERVIEW WILL BE MADE; PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO YOUNG MEN OF FROM 30 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN BRING INTO THE ORGANIZATION A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE LINE FOR WHICH THEY MAY BE ENGAGED, COUPLED WITH A DETERMINATION TO MAKE THEIR RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENTS "HUM." DO NOT COME IN PERSON. APPLY BY LETTER.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
43 LEONARD ST.

ESTABLISHED collecting agency has an opening for a general representative, credit investigator, and collector; position permanent; give full particulars in writing. R 237 Times Downtown.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY for a man, New York City and vicinity, on commission basis. Call after 10 A. M., 603 World Building.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Young man, 20, wishes position as office assistant or receiving clerk. H 13 Times.

PERMANENT salaried position to one showing good results in sale of land and stock Los Angeles Company; liberal commission; no advances until results are shown. Savings Investment Co., Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for strong Middle West man, who has following among the leading department stores, selling lingerie shirt waists; we are making nothing but novelties; liberal advances to man who can show record and results; no has-beens need apply. Mermaid Waist Co., 26 East 22d St.

SALESMEN wanted for the best line of coats and suits shown in the market (from $10.50 to $27.50) for all territories except Middle West. Applicants will be considered immediately or for the following season. Garfinkle & Rosenblatt, 28 West 25th St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, high-class salesman to sell well-known, powerful, non-poisonous, odorless disinfectant; good commission only to hustler. Apply by letter, Woolf Chemical Co., 2 Rector St., New York.

SALESMEN to sell boys' wash suits and rompers to the retail and department stores; all territories; commission only. Box R 245 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted on commission basis. E. Mele, 116 Centre St.

WANTED—Men with or without selling experience; represent standard, largest, oldest, strongest company selling monthly payment plan, sickness and accident insurance; salary and commission; big future. Schuyler, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED—By large manufacturing concern, young man experienced in factory and general acounting; capable of auditing factory accounts; applicants must state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address G 169 Times.

WANTED—Refined, well educated man of good appearance, for outside position; salary and commission; write for appointment, giving age, experience, and nationality. King-Richardson Company, 1,182 Broadway.

WANTED—First-class man who thoroughly understands the mixing of colors and effects for artificial marble. Apply McAlpin Hotel, Room 2.142, between 9-10 A. M.

WANTED—Teacher, (male,) Roman Catholic, for private high school; Latin, English, mathematics, or modern languages. Address W., Times, Harlem Office.

WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTURER of ladies' and misses' coats has territory open for good salesman; excellent opportunity to right party; all communications held strictly confidential. M. B. Kaufman, 114 West 26th St.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Books explain WHY our course is BEST.
Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
233 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty"—"Prospers on Merit."

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, department stores, $25; draughtsmen, architectural, $30; mechanical, $22; structural, $25; stenographer, $15; other positions. Employers' Guarantee Co., Agency, 30 Church.

OPEN POSITIONS—Accountant, office manager, $50; correspondent, $25; statistical man, $12; manager, credits, (Pennsylvania,) $20; correspondent and salesman, (up-State;) salesman, (building line;) other openings. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Agents Wanted

NEAT, intelligent women to sell great household labor-saving device; large commission; every woman needs it, every woman wants it. G 34 Times.

SALESMEN, canvassers, for live proposition, Senior, 159 West 68th St., between 9 and 11 A. M.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs

[illegible]

Situations Wanted
Female

ACCOUNTANT-STENOGRAPHER desires position as private secretary or office manager; highest references. G 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry; ten years' experience; trial balances and familiar with general office work; best of references; salary $12. Address M. L. L., Room 21, 27 E. 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, several years' experience; capable managing office; unquestionable references. R 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER seeks position where interest, experience, accuracy is appreciated; no Saturday work. G 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 21, five years' mercantile experience, render trial balance; 12. R 240 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, 8 years' experience, Christian; $15. R 241 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—American, educated young lady, excellent housekeeper, position as useful companion; references. H 11 Times.

CORRESPONDENT. — German, well-educated young lady, with seven years' business experience abroad, desires position as German correspondent; perfect German stenographer and typewriter on all systems; quick, accurate, and reliable worker; best references. G. A., 27 Times.

DRESSMAKER. — Competent, $2.50 daily; street, evening dresses; alterations; stylish. 'Phone 5120 Morningside. Apt. 43.

DRESSMAKER.—High class, home or out. Telephone 2900 Audubon. Apartment 26, 569 West 150th.

GIRL, (16,) with knowledge of typewriting, wishes position in office. Chapon, 704 9th Av.

GOVERNESS, experienced, desires position; perfect French, German, English, music; references. Reliable, 242 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined woman for business people; no children; best reference. Petersen, 1,495 Amsterdam Ave.

LADY'S MAID or COMPANION.—Refined German girl; references; willing to travel. G 148 Times.

MASSAGE.—Swedish method, $1 hour; ladies' residences; physicians' references. Address Osteo, 2,237 8th Av.

MODEL.—Refined young lady wishes position as costume model in high-class establishment; no other need reply. Address Miss Brown, Homestead Studios, Waterford, Conn.

NURSE—Irish Protestant; experienced; entire charge infant child; references; no agents. J 120 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, MEDICAL, LITERARY, LEGAL COLLEGE TRAINING, THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT, UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES, SALARY $25, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION. Z 85 TIMES.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, AND TYPIST; HIGH GRADE IN EVERY RESPECT; CHANGES POSITION; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED; EXPERIENCED; GOOD GRAMMARIAN, EXCELLENT SPELLER, AMBITIOUS, REFINED. Y 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY.—Gentlewoman has some hours disengaged; stenography, books kept, typewriting, management of house, social details; highest credentials. H 12 Times.

SPANISH LADY, residing in Havana, seeks position in family as tutor governess; experienced in teaching Spanish and French, latter acquired in Paris; also all kinds of fancy needle work, embroideries, &c.; fair knowledge of English; references exchanged. M. A. P., 1,390 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience, principally machinery; thorough knowledge office work, billing; bright, intelligent, refined; good references. Owner, 204 Dean St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter and bookkeeper; thoroughly competent in both; three years' experience; excellent penman; office work; no agency; $10. R 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Commercial, 61 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER. — Wideawake, capable, conscientious; $6; satisfaction assured. X., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education; executive ability; several years' experience; office assistant. Address E. S., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, double-entry bookkeeper; six months' experience, (18;) $8; unquestionable references. R 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bright beginner; American; year high school; neat; no agents; $6. R 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Quick, accurate, capable; small salary; references. S., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, three years' experience, $10. Elsie Bennett, stationery store, 173 Morningside Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, rapid, accurate; five years one concern; banking, commercial; references. P 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school education; two years' experience; $10; operate any machine. R 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; good references; $12. Lawrence, 379 West 127th St.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, various lines; familiar office routine; $15. R 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, responsible; references; $15. R 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined American, bright, capable beginner; high school education; $6. R 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; good reference; understands office routine; high school training. Miss D., 268 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, 17, neat, willing, obliging; $6. R 244 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Male

ABLE YOUNG MAN, college education, bookkeeping and correspondent's experience, capable of taking charge of office, desires responsible position. P 274 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; degrees; books opened, closed, audited, written up, systems installed, financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. Accountant, Room 702, 132 Nassau St. 'Phone 2730 Beekman.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, investigated; partnership, corporation, trustee accounts adjusted; monthly service, reasonable. Auditor, Room 160, 280 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematize books, prepares financial statements, investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. "Smith," 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cort.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 82 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, kept part time; partnership, corporation accounts adjusted; monthly service; moderate. Auditor, 500 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.,) will adjust, audit and close your books, prepare profit and loss statement, at $1 per hour. P 278 Times Downtown.

ADJUSTER AND INSPECTOR.—YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN AUTOMOBILE, FIRE, AND COLLISION INSURANCE ADJUSTING, WISHES POSITION IN ABOVE CAPACITY IN CLAIM DEPARTMENT OF REPUTABLE CONCERN. PRACTICAL MAN. G 73 TIMES.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, 21, good education, desires position with advancement; best references. R 248 Times Downtown.

A SALESMAN, established office, handle any good sales proposition; represent. H 8 Times.

BANKMAN.—Highly educated young man, with ten years' banking experience in different parts of Europe and also in New York, familiar with foreign exchange, arbitrage, investments, and general banking, perfect correspondent English, German, and French, desires position with first-class bank or banking house; best references. B. A., 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—High-grade accountant, capable, energetic business man of wide experience, desires an opening with A1 firm at moderate salary. W. B., 152 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) seven years' experience, desires connection assuring entire charge of books; monthly balances, controlling accounts, &c.; highly recommended. A 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, energetic, competent; six years cloak and clothing experience; assume full charge, or assistant; excellent reference. Rosenthal, 818 East 166th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, alive, analyses, expert cashier and good at figures, employed at present, desires to make a change. R 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; college student; mornings; keeps small sets; afternoons, Saturdays, Sundays. H 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 31, married, thoroughly experienced latest methods, take entire charge; $20. P 297 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; highly efficient and a capable office man in every respect. P 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, four years' experience, acquainted with all office details; best references. R 286 Times Downtown.

BOY wishes position; one year's reference; neat, ambitious; good penman. R 231 Times Downtown.

CABINETMAKER.—French polisher; first-class; expert mechanic; all kinds of furniture; wants job from private parties. P. Jozsy, 308 East 75th St.

CHAUFFEUR, useful houseman, wishes position in private family or anything anywhere; [illegible]

CHAUFFEUR, single, competent mechanic and driver, able to operate and repair any car, nine years' experience, American and foreign cars, desires position; city or country; conscientious and strictly sober; highest references. Schmid, 26 West 3d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver and mechanic wishes position; sober and trustworthy. Faust, 170 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) married; own repairing and tools; 6 years' reference. Smith, 1,384 2d Av.

COLORED couple; experienced; all around; cooks in hotel, club, boarding house. Riria, 53 East 133d St. Apt. 10.

COUPLE.—Employer wishes place couple; highly recommended; 3 years in employ; had entire charge house and grounds during absences; man, gardener, lawns, horse, cow, poultry; useful; wife, cook. M. Jareback, care Hassell, Great Neck, L. I.

COUPLE.—English, no family; chauffeur, 3 years' experience, any car, own repairs; garden, furnace, useful; first-class cook, housekeeper, laundress; go anywhere; city reference; $75 up. P. Bourke, 647 Franklin Av., Bklyn.

ELDERLY MAN, useful, wishes light work, either office or private family; salary proportionate to ability. Lamb, care bookstore, 62 West 38th St.

ENTRY CLERK, ORDER CLERK, TYPEWRITING.—Position wanted by young man, 22 years of age, five years' office experience with small concern; wishes position offering broader opportunities; good health and habits and good references from former employer. G 110 Times.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, unusual ability as writer of sound, original English, wishes position where talent may be utilized; salary until worth is shown of no importance. G 121 Times.

ITALIAN GENTLEMAN, (36,) good education, 6 feet tall, 12 years this country, commercial experience, good salesman, references, wants position. Z 57 Times.

MAN, 40, good business training, 15 years manager of manufacturing plant, absolutely reliable, desires position in any capacity; would invest $500. R 232 Times Downtown.

MAN, (colored,) experienced fireman, wants position; reference. Thomas, 250 West 53d.

MANAGER of large Summer resort wants year around position, any line; experienced correspondent, bookkeeper, and disciplinarian. References. M 17 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 25, graduate University of Pennsylvania, high-grade man, with three years' experience, seeks employment in New York or elsewhere; best references. W. P. Woodroffe, B. S., 193 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, TYPEWRITER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; 18; willing to act as salesman; interview appreciated; highest references. B. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Bright young man, 28, desires position in wholesale or manufacturing concern, where he can learn the business and eventually become salesman; salary no object; references. R 247 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, selling the jobbing notion trade, well acquainted, and having good business, would like to connect with manufacturer in shirts, overalls, or similar lines. P 317 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (22,) wide-awake hustler, with selling ability, desires position with reliable firm; A1 references. H 3 Times.

SALESMAN, established with showroom, open to represent manufacturers of cloaks, suits, and dresses. H 25 Times.

SALESMAN for out of town; will stand own expense on good line. G 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, beginner, 18, experienced office assistant, high school education, highest references, desires position; start at moderate salary. R 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 18; some experience; willing to work hard; good penman; capable, accurate, intelligent. Myron Harvitt, 66 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent with experience as bookkeeper, cashier, and office man. P 279 Times Downtown.

VALET, COOK; CHINESE; HONEST, COMPETENT; BEST REFERENCES. H 10 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 21, excellent character, desires to connect with business house where ability and faithfulness are appreciated; can furnish best of references. P 311 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, knowledge of French, German, and Spanish, general office experience, seeks responsible position. R 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, selling and office experience, desires opening that will lead to selling or executive position. R 233 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, seeks employment with reliable firm; advancement. Address P. O. Box 161, Morristown, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (21), bright, neat, willing to work at anything, looking for advancement; best of references. G 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN, wide awake, office and mechanical experience; best references. Hurst, 428 East 71st St.

YOUNG MAN desires clerical work or otherwise, evenings from 6; excellent penman. G 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN, neat, wishes position inside or out; salary only. Parker, 172 West 81st St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything. John Waldman, 1,085 Second Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in office or outside. J. M., 469 West 57th St.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, telephone operators, male or female, furnished to business men, free of charge; references investigated; trial appreciated. Miss Elsie Diehl, Agency, 108 Fulton St. Phone John 3818.

Domestic.

A.—FOR EXCELLENT colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

BOND, $1,000.—A1 colored help supplied. 1119 Harlem. Old Dominion Agency, 83 W. 134th.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp., reliable, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored; porters, elevator men, firemen. 7288 Morn.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527 Riverside.

GENERAL housework—Neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson's Agency, Telephone 5049 Harlem.

LABORERS, KITCHENMEN, &c., are applying daily for work. Joint Application Bureau, 105 East 22d St.

MALE servants, colored, all kinds, furnished on short notice; references. Pearson's Agency, 5,049 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Phone Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St. } Telephone
345 B'way, at Leonard St. } 5408
956 B'way, at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

For Sale.—150 folding wooden settees for 75 cents per sitting; in sections of 3, 4, or 5 seats; folding arm between each; in good condition; just the thing for chapel, lodge, or moving picture use. Address F. P. A., 29 Barclay St., New York.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

All the furniture purchased from a large corporation; roll and flat-top desks, chairs, tables, hat-trees, bookcases, filing cabinets, telephone booths, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

WHOLESALE HOUSE CLOSING OUT; 9x12 Axminster rugs, $14.45; inlaid linoleum sacrificed. O'Neill, 247 Canal, Subway station at door.

Showroom of hardwood; fancy silvered partitions; can be bought very reasonably. J. Pollack, 36-38 West 25th St.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 2% drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

For sale, cheap, beautiful furniture of 5-room flat. Can be seen between 8 A. M. and 7 [illegible]

Automobile Exchange.

AUTO BUYERS' CO., INC. We furnish you any part of the purchase price of a new or second hand Motor Car or Truck of your own selection at your own dealer's at 6 per cent. per annum. Payments to suit your convenience. We are bankers to buyers of automobiles. Suite 1,206, 1,784 Broadway, corner 58th St. Telephone 8046—Columbus.

C. G. V. 5-PASSENGER TOURIST.
Runs and looks like new; has just been overhauled and painted; has all equipments and other extras. This car was made in France in 1909, and is just as good as the day it was bought. A real bargain. No dealers. Inquire from George Nolan, 516 West 145th St. Phone 2177 Audubon.

WE ARE OFFERING
1912, Six-Cylinder Havers Car.
1912, Four-Cylinder Paige Car.
Customers willing to sacrifice. Cars in excellent condition.
S. T. WISE & CO., 1,794 Broadway,
New York. Columbus 8371.

Waverley electric shaft-drive coupe, four passenger, newly painted, new batteries, $1,375; Hupp Yeates electric coupe, almost new, ironclad batteries, bargain, $1,500; Mercedes landaulet, first-class condition, bargain, $600. C. Y. Kenworthy, Rauch & Lang Electrics, 1,800 Broadway. Phone Col. 7110.

Locomobile, 1909, 40 H. P., baby tonneau, with running board seat, natural wood wheels; color, Renault gray; top, clock, tools, &c. A snappy car for one who wishes something different; sell at $1,500. R. F. Elliman, 421 Madison Av., City. Phone 850 Murray Hill.

Hudson, 30 h. p., 1912, 5-passenger touring; demountable rims; two extra tires, top, windshield, electric lights, self starter, dust and tire covers, chains, clock, Klaxon speedometer; $1,200. Taylor, 1,700 Broadway; 'phone 7460 Columbus.

POPE-HARTFORD, 1911, 50 H. P.
7-passenger. Thoroughly overhauled and repainted. Top, wind shield, speedometer, trunk rack, Klaxon horn, 2 spare shoes. Make offer. Pope Motor Car Co., 1,694 Broadway.

A Rainier 1911 7-passenger car; has not run over 5,000 miles; cost $3,500 year ago; has all equipments, extras, 5 new tubes and shoes; will sacrifice at $650. Mr. Nolan, 516 West 145th St.

FORR SALE—Slightly used ten-horse power steam car in splendid condition; toy tonneau body; easy terms; price, $700. Bell & Waring Steam Vehicle Company, Inc., 1,784 Broadway, New York City.

1913 foredoor bodies, $25, $200.
100 cars, all makes, $100, $3,000.
Delivery wagons, all capacities, $250 up.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, cor. 54th.

A.—Before deciding to buy a used car or selling one see E. WARREN, W. & L. Auto Exchange, 244 West 49th St. 'Phone, 6100—Bryant.

For Sale—A Limousine car, 1911 make; owner going abroad; will sacrifice. Apply R. J. Schmidt, 210 W. 76th St.

Taxi, Stevens-Duryea; with clock; good running order; $280. Martin Joyce, Knickerbocker Garage, 750 7th Av.

Cadillac, 1911, touring; excellent condition; fully equipped; owner must sell. Homan, 239 West 56th.

Reo, 1912, centre control, fully equipped, like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; $900. Premier 19 West 62d.

Fifty slightly used cars taken in exchange, $150 up. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912 model R, fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo town car, fully equipped, two bodies; $600. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York.
'PHONE............ PLAZA............2100

For Rent—Peerless limousine; owner drives; 9 years' references; very reasonable. Telephone 2564 Columbus.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—1911-1912 Roadster; Mercer, National or any high power; must be in first class condition and reasonable; no dealers. R 251 Times Downtown.

Automobile Supplies.

Bearings—All Types. Ball Bearings Repaired.
THE GWILLIAM CO., 253 West 58th St.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 12.

Business Opportunities

BUY AN IRRIGATED CALIFORNIA FARM.

In the fertile Sacramento Valley in California, is the most productive soil on the Continent. Everything grows. As soon as one crop is harvested, the ground is ready for another. Several different crops a year being a rule. Hence, the wonderful profits.

The climate rivals that of Southern Italy. Oranges and other fruits ripen weeks earlier than in Los Angeles, Riverside or Redlands. This is where the land works for you. This is your opportunity to win.

You can secure one of these farms on remarkably easy terms—make your home where fortunes are being made from small fruit farms—where frosts, drouth, ice, and snow are unknown—where the sunshine makes the orange, figs, lemons, and berries grow almost every day in the year.

Write to-day for booklet or call and see us.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,
501 5th Av., cor. 42d St.,
New York, N. Y. Dept. A.

FOR SALE.

COMPLETE WORKING DRAWINGS AND PARTS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GASOLINE LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCKS.

With the purchase of a business, we acquired among other things complete working drawings and stock of parts for medium-priced gasoline motor delivery wagon, designed by Gustave Chedru. Several prominent Buffalo merchants are using these delivery wagons, and they are giving very satisfactory service.
We will dispose of the whole of these drawings and stock of parts at a bargain. Here is a chance to secure a successful design, complete working drawings, and stock of parts at very much below their market value, and at about ten per cent. of what it would cost any manufacturer starting in the delivery truck business for a design, experimental and development work.
BUFFALO ELECTRIC VEHICLE COMPANY,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

EXPORT
Manufacturers desirous of placing their goods with European buyers can make suitable arrangements with a successful traveling salesman, speaking several languages and who will soon go abroad; A1 references. Address Export, Z 23 Times.

Man with 15 years' experience in pants manufacturing, up-to-date plant of 30 machines; established trade; good organization; wants partner with capital. Address "Pants," care of H 26 Times.

We would like to get in touch with some one who has money to lend on first mortgage on well located residence or business property in Birmingham, Ala. Realty Trust Co., Birmingham, Ala.

For Sale.—Restaurant and furnished apartment business; elegant, modern building; choice residence district; thoroughly organized and established. Address Profitable, G 62 Times.

Cafe, old established, receipts monthly over $5,000, clearing over $10,000 a year, to exchange for roadhouse or country hotel, or to sell at a bargain. H 24 Times.

Fac-simile multigraph typewritten letters, 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for and delivered. Telephone 5860 Morningside. 215 West 116th St. Weatherford.

Partner wanted, must be a good salesman, in an old-established manufacturing business; $5,000 to $10,000 required; good opportunity. G 43 Times.

A partner, about 30, with $5,000, wanted for manufacturing business; references exchanged. H 19 Times.

Investors with $20,000 can purchase control attractive enterprise; fine opportunity; investigate. H 17 Times.

Desire invest $10,000, with services, reliable textile house; close investigation necessary. H 18 Times.

Partner, $600; take half interest; light manufacturing business. 518 West 22d; 1 flight up.

$300 FOR MOVING-PICTURE THEATRE. BOX H 6 TIMES.

Mortgage Loans.

LOANS ON FURNITURE.

To reputable applicants, made by a banking association owned by prominent citizens. Apply in person to Chattel Loan Society of N. Y. Inc., 50 Union Square, near 18th St. Subway station.

Wanted—First mortgage money guaranteed, $2,000 up, 6% country property. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

$285,000 for first and second mortgages. Apply direct, Insurance Company, Room 711, [illegible] Broadway.

WAITERS IN RIOTOUS MARCH IN BROADWAY

Stop to Jeer and Throw Stones at Hotels and Restaurants Making the Rounds.

ALL TALK OF PEACE DONE

Inflamed to Action Once More by I. W. W. Orators at Mass Meeting—Hotel Men Say It Is All Over.

The dove of peace hovering about the waiters vanished yesterday afternoon, when, instead of deciding to go back to work, 2,000 strikers, including cooks, in mass meeting in Bryant Hall were stampeded by their orators into continuing the general strike, and in a ferment of enthusiasm unanimously voted to stay out until their very much modified demands should be granted by all the hotels and restaurants.

A regiment of strikers, 1,000 strong, started on a rampage after the meeting, and swung around the circle of hotels, jeering and yelling, and pushing pedestrians off the sidewalks, smashing windows, and taking the police completely by surprise. Two arrests were the sum total of police efforts to break up the three-mile march.

The strikers left Bryant Hall at 5 o'clock and marched to the headquarters of the union at 72 West Thirty-sixth Street, where they were joined by a group of militant strikers, who urged them to parade and show that they were still full of fight. The march was down Sixth Avenue to the Hotel McAlpin, where a stop was made for a "peaceable" demonstration, while crowds, attracted by the uproar, poured out of the near-by moving picture theatres and office buildings, completely tieing up traffic in Herald Square for the time being.

Having jeered the McAlpin, the strikers continued down Broadway to the Imperial, where stones and bricks were hurled, smashing plate glass in one of the revolving doors.

Two women with their male escorts, who were standing on the sidewalk waiting for a taxicab, were thrust aside. Traffic policemen and patrolmen left their posts and flourishing their night sticks drove the noisemakers into the middle of Broadway. The march was resumed, the sidewalk being monopolized again after the police had been left behind. An incident at the corner of Thirtieth Street showed the temper of marchers. A little girl, having been pushed off the sidewalk into the gutter, elicted only laughter from the men as she fell. A woman alighting from a passing surface car helped the crying child to her feet, after the mob had passed.

At Twenty-fifth Street the strikers made another halt. Continuing, they turned west in Twenty-fourth Street to Sixth Avenue, and marched up the avenue, taking up both sidewalks and forcing women shoppers into the street. Other women fled to nearby stores and doorways for refuge.

After smashing several windows at Mouquin's, the paraders turned east through Thirty-second Street to Broadway, and made another demonstration in front of the Imperial, then marched on to Fifth Avenue. At the Waldorf, they became so demonstrative that two of Inspector Lahey's men made two arrests.

The march went on to the Vanderbilt, then up Park Avenue to the Belmont, and through Forty-second Street for a final demonstration at the Knickerbocker, where the troublemakers disbanded.

Although Miss Flynn and Patrick J. Quinlan had intimated on Sunday that the strike would be settled yesterday, the strikers were encouraged to hold out by the exhorters of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The managers of the larger hotels were agreed last night that the strike was off so far as they were concerned. At the offices of the Hotel Men's Association, in the Cambridge Building, it was said that waiters were returning to work in large numbers. A number of hotels are taking back those of their employes who left reluctantly and only through fear of bodily harm. It was said that many waiters who went on strike at the smaller restaurants yesterday did so in order to get more lucrative jobs as strikebreakers at the big hotels.

Miss Flynn, who is an advocate of notippin, suggested that the hotel men pay the waiters their present wages plus the average amount of tips they receive. Then both the men and the long-suffering public would be satisfied, she said.

Carlo Tresca, the organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arraigned before Magistrate Kernochan in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning and was remanded till Wednesday by request of counsel, George Gordon Battle.

MARTIN'S HEAD MEN QUIT.

Manager, Head Waiter, and Captains Walk Out After a Dispute.

The attention of diners seated in Louis Martin's restaurant was attracted at 11 o'clock last night by sounds of a heated altercation. The diners craned their necks and beheld Mr. Martin in controversy with the manager of the restaurant, Albert Grisch. The argument ended when Mr. Grisch put on his hat and coat and walked out, immediately followed by M. Jules, the headwaiter and all the Captains of waiters. The waiters remained behind, with no one to direct them except the proprietor.

Mr. Grisch and his followers gathered at the Elite Club in West Forty-third Street, where they explained their position. They said that they did not belong to any labor organization. Many of them had been with Martin for periods of six to ten years. They were satisfied with their pay, which they said was ample, but they asserted that they had been abused by the proprietor until their patience was exhausted.

M. Jules said that he and his colleagues were the superiors in the house organization, and that they had stood with the restaurant through three waiters' strikes, breaking in green waiters and maintaining the efficiency of the service. Three days ago the waiters again walked out and a new corps of inexperienced men was given to them. Mr. Martin, they said, had not appreciated their efforts.

Trial Trip for the Imperator.

The Hamburg-American Line announces that the present plan of the company is to have the steamship Imperator make a trial trip of eight days, starting from Hamburg April 27. Reports published several days ago, to the effect that the first trip, scheduled for May 7 from Hamburg, might have to be postponed, are without foundation, as she is expected to be completed in time to sail from Hamburg according to her published schedule.

A Delicious Salad Requires Pure Olive Oil

—an oil with body and quality, as well as purity. The magnificent, highly cultivated olive groves of Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France, produce the finest olives known to the world.

CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL

is the result of the first pressings of this perfect fruit. Chiris is noted for its fine flavor and remarkable richness in medicinal as well as food properties.

Most dealers in pure food products recommend and sell Chiris. If your dealer will not supply you—it's an indication that he wants to substitute, probably, an inferior brand, at greater profit to himself. In such cases we will deliver direct to your home or through some other near-by merchant.

Trial bottle, with history of Chiris and booklet containing 75 popular salad recipes, mailed on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or coin.

[illegible]

FAIL TO SUSTAIN EXPULSION.

Case of Dr. Kunitzer Still Hangs Fire in Medical Society.

After a two-hour speech in his own defense by Dr. Robert Kunitzer, medical head of the Sydenham Hospital, who was expelled by the Medical Society of the County of New York on Dec. 27, 1910, on charges of helping to falsify the records of his hospital, the society at a stormy meeting of nearly 700 of its members at the Academy of Medicine all last night, failed, at a vote taken early this morning, to sustain the recommendations of its Comitia Minora and Board of Censors for Dr. Kunitzer's expulsion.

The society in 1910 had expelled Dr. Kunitzer by a vote of 392 to 38, but this had been set aside by the State Medical Society on the ground that no count had been taken of all the members present who did not vote, and a new vote on the question of his expulsion was ordered. This vote showed 413 in favor of his expulsion, 158 against it, and 113 members not voting. As the constitution of the society requires a vote of three-fourths of all the members present before a member can be expelled, the vote for Dr. Kunitzer's expulsion failed.

Dr. Kunitzer was charged with being implicated in the falsification of the records of his hospital to bear out the assertion of Dr. Louis A. Ewald in 1909 that Dr. Ewald had performed a rare and dangerous abdominal operation there twenty-nine times. A former Superintendent of the hospital, Eggon Egghard, a cousin of Dr. Kunitzer, testified that he, with Dr. Kunitzer, had at Dr. Ewald's request changed the hospital records to bear out Dr. Ewald's claims, for which, he said, Dr. Ewald was to give Dr. Kunitzer $1,000.

The meeting was a stormy one and the uproar was at its worst when, just after Dr. Kunitzer's speech in his own defense, an attempt was made by Dr. John J. MacPhee, Chairman of the Board of Censors, to introduce into evidence new charges, dealing with alleged irregularities in his matriculation at the University of Vienna and irregularities at Sydenham Hospital said to have been admitted by Dr. Kunitzer to the State Board of Charities when that board investigated and closed the institution temporarily about a year ago.

Whether new charges based on this evidence will be brought hereafter could not be learned last night. A rumor was current, however, earlier in the evening, that this course would be pursued by the officers of the society in case the attempt to expel Dr. Kunitzer on the old charges failed. It was also rumored at the Academy of Medicine that the official board of the society had agreed to resign in a body in case the vote failed to expel Dr. Kunitzer.

TRAINMEN NEXT IN LINE.

This Army of Railroad Men Asking Wage Increase Numbers 120,000.

The demands of the trainmen and conductors on the fifty-four railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers are now in the hands of the railroad officials. They include an advance in wages of about 15 per cent. for 120,000 men. W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railroad Conductors, who were in New York yesterday, expect to receive a reply to the demands soon. Mr. Lee said:

"We expect to confer with the managers' committee of the eastern roads. We have no reason to believe there will be trouble, though it would be impossible to make a forecast."

This statement was issued last night by the Conference Committee of Managers:

"Notwithstanding the offer of the fifty-seven railroads in the eastern section of the country, as made public Sunday, to grant certain increases in wages or to arbitrate their differences with the firemen, the Conference Committee of Managers received no intimation that the firemen were recalling their strike ballot.

"The men are continuing their vote to determine whether or not to strike. The railroads concede that the vote will be favorable to striking.

"A strike means that practically every railroad east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia will be tied up.

"In their instructions to the various lodges, sent by the firemen's committee to all of the branches of the organization, there is this paragraph:

Under no circumstances should any person voting be told that "there is no danger of a strike," for it is expected that every man will vote just as he intends to act. If he does not expect to leave the service of the company, if necessary, he should not deceive the officers of the Brotherhood by voting Yes.

"The railroads stand prepared to grant certain concessions. They agree that the firemen deserve adjustments in their wages. Their duties are difficult and their claims merit attention. But the men are taking a strike ballot upon a proposition to demand increased pay amounting to $9,600,000 annually, or 35 per cent. of the total amount now paid to firemen in this territory."

EVIDENCE AGAINST PRITCHARD

Miss Barnes's Stolen Jewelry, Bought Back, to be Used at Trial.

The $3,000 worth of jewelry which was stolen from Miss Frances S. Barnes of the St. Andrew's Hotel and later bought back by her for $400 from James C. Pritchard, a pawnbroker of 253 West Forty-third Street, will be used as evidence against Pritchard when he is brought to trial. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty sent detectives to Miss Barnes yesterday asking that the jewelry be intrusted to the Police Department as evidence.

He also sought to verify the story that Miss Barnes had bought back her property and when his detectives had obtained this verification from Miss Barnes, Mr. Dougherty issued a statement in which he said that Pritchard on the night of his arrest denied ever having seen Miss Barnes's jewelry. A list of the missing articles was read to him, said the Commissioner, and he declared that none of the pieces had been offered to him.

ADMITS THEFT; KILLS SELF.

Elling Owned Automobile and Led Gay Life on $7 a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 27.—Ernest L. Elling, 22 years old, got only $7 a week and his board, yet he drove a large automobile and was a frequent visitor to the White Light District here and in Bridgeport. Everybody wondered how he did it. His employer, Henry Finch, however, thought he knew, when he found $700 gone from his pocketbook yesterday morning.

Elling was found opening wine with a party of friends in Bridgeport. He was arrested and admitted taking the money, and also confessed to other thefts.

A tragic sequel to the arrest came this morning when Elling was found dead in his cell. He had killed himself by tying his handkerchief around his throat.

Mr. Finch was fond of young Elling, and it is said intended to forgive his thefts and take him back into his employ.

VICAR'S BROTHER A SUICIDE.

Robert Geer, Merchant, Wrote He Had Been a Burden for Five Years.

Robert Geer, 58 years old, brother of the Rev. W. M. Geer, Vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, and himself a retired merchant, who lived with his wife at 477 West Twenty-second Street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by inhaling illuminating gas at his residence. He was found sitting in a chair in his bedroom, unconscious.

A letter was found, signed by Mr. Geer and addressed to "My Wife, My Brother, and My Friends." It said:

"I have insured my life in the New York Life Insurance Company, so you will not need money. I have been a sufferer for five long years, and I hope and pray my wife, brother, and friends will forgive me. I have been only a burden on their shoulders. I command my brother to take care of my wife."

Meeting Against Immigration Bill.

At a mass meeting held last night under the auspices of the Jewish Civic Federation of the Bronx in Niblo's Garden, 170th Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx, resolutions protesting against the passage of the Burnett-Dillingham Immigration bill and calling on the President to veto the measure were unanimously adopted. Bernard Rabbino, President of the federation, presided at the meeting and presented the [illegible]. Letters and [illegible] were [illegible] Senator James A. [illegible] and others.

VOTE ON ENDING GARMENT STRIKE

Agreement Among Union Leaders, Contractors, and United Manufacturers Up to Workers.

BENJAMIN NOT IN ACCORD

Four Employers' Associations He Represents Out of the Compact—Pistols Fired in Strike Riots.

A referendum vote will be taken to-day and to-morrow by the 110,000 striking garment workers on the proposal worked out in the negotiations among manufacturers, contractors, and union representatives in joint conference at the Bar Association. Thousands of circulars were distributed last night, reciting in detail the deliberations of the conferences. If the unions ratify the terms of agreement the strike will be broken, so far as it concerns the United Manufacturers' Association, but it will continue against the trade associations which did not enter the conference. These include the New York Clothing Trade Association, the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association of New York City, the Associated Boys' Clothing Manufacturers of Greater New York, and the Tailors to the Trade Association, all of which are under the supervision of Eugene S. Benjamin, President of Alfred Benjamin & Co.

By the peace terms proposed workers receiving $12.50 or less are to get an increase of 10 per cent., those getting up to $15 7½ per cent., and all getting more than that an increase of 5 per cent., the minimum advance to be $1 a week.

An ethical concession is made to piece workers. An official conference committee is to be appointed, with power to investigate future disputes, and the expense of the committee is to be borne equally by the Employers' Association and the labor unions.

A board of arbitration is created, with full power to settle all matters in dispute in the event that the conference should fail to agree. This is to consist of one member for the union, to be designated by Thomas A. Rickert, President of the United Garment Workers of America, and one for the manufacturers, to be designated by Wolf Elias, President of the United Manufacturers and Merchants' Association, and the third, representing the public, to be designated by Hugh Frayne, New York representative of the American Federation of Labor, and Julius Henry Cohen.

It was learned yesterday that a concerted movement was on foot among the makers of boys' clothing to move their contract shops out of the city limits. Already fifty shops have opened up, it was said yesterday.

"There are about seventy-five manufacturers of boys' clothing in the city," said one of the largest manufacturers in the city yesterday, "and all of them have scouts in New Jersey and Connecticut who are looking about for factory sites. What is the use of remaining in New York and having trouble with the union every year. All of the contractors in boys' clothing had contracts with the union and every contract was broken. Hence there won't be any more contracts with the union."

At Harrison Avenue and Clymer Street, Williamsburg, about 100 strikers stationed themselves to meet strike breakers to persuade them to join the union yesterday morning.

Persuasions turned to threats and one of the strike breakers pulled a revolver and opened fire. Others followed his example and by the time the police arrived the two parties had separated and were exchanging shots and throwing bricks and stones. Although fifty shots or more were fired no one was injured.

Policeman Cuff on patrol saw a young man stealing a bottle of milk from a wagon at Broadway and Bedford Avenue. At sight of the policeman he ran, but was so faint from hunger that he fell unconscious in the street. When revived in the station house he said he was George Mikulkis, a striker. For the past three days he had been wandering about the streets without food or shelter.

While Police Capt. George R. Wakefield of the West Seventeenth Street Station and a number of detectives were walking along Seventeenth Street, near Fifth Avenue at 9 o'clock last night a shower of eggs fell upon them. The eggs were thrown by girl strike pickets and they ran for cover. The Captain and his men arrested nine of the girls. A jeering mob followed the prisoners to the police station. The Captain's suit was totally ruined.

The girls were arraigned in the Women's Night Court on charges of disorderly conduct and each was fined $5.

Sydney Lewi, a manufacturer of garments, was attacked yesterday afternoon in front of the offices of the United Garment Workers, 129 West Twenty-ninth Street. Before Central Office detectives, with drawn revolvers, could come to his assistance, Lewi had been stabbed in the cheek with a pen-knife. A negro porter, named Chatterton, who accompanied him, was knocked unconscious by a blow over the head with an iron pipe.

The police arrested Samuel Rosenthal of 284 East Third Street and Samuel Krovel of 756 Union Avenue, Bronx, for felonious assault. Dora Rosenkrants of 636 East Eleventh Street, who assisted the strikers, was also arrested, charged with interfering with an officer. The arrests were made by Detectives Hogan and Islp. Hogan got a blow on the head.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Investigation of conditions in the garment working industry in New York was proposed in a resolution introduced in the House to-day by Representative Berger, the Socialist member from Wisconsin. The resolution would authorize the appointment of a special committee of seven members to inquire into the conditions of the garment-making trade and the cause of the strike.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Assemblyman Schaap of New York, Progressive, in the lower house to-night introduced a concurrent resolution calling for an investigation of the shirtwaist industry. The Schaap resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means without debate.

MISS LA FOLLETTE A PICKET.

Senator's Daughter on Strike Duty with White Goods Workers.

Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of Senator La Follette, has joined the pickets in the strike of the white goods workers. She will appear at work in Second Avenue this morning prepared for picket duty all day. This was made known yesterday at the East Fourteenth Street Labor Temple, where Miss La Follette addressed a mass meeting of the strikers.

"I belong to a trade myself," said Miss La Follette to the undermuslin makers. "I belong to the actor trade. But my trade, I am sorry to say, is 500 years behind the white goods trade, for my trade isn't organized.

"Girls," she continued, "you are fighting for a just cause, and I want you all to stay in the fight until the bitter end. Talk unionism all day long and strengthen your union every day. You deserve an increase in wages, and you will get what you want if you unite into one strong union."

Miss La Follette recited a poem of the Russian revolution. She was well received by the workers.

It was announced at the headquarters of the Ladies' International Garment Workers' Union yesterday that Mrs. Sulzer, wife of the Governor, had been asked to address a mass meeting of the white goods workers on Thursday at 49 Henry Street. Col. Roosevelt, it also was said, was making further investigation of the working conditions in the industry.

DIES AFTER RING KNOCKOUT.

"Kid" Rose, Unconscious When Counted Out, Couldn't Be Revived.

In the fifth round of what was to have been a ten-round bout at the Washington Club, Park Avenue and Sandford Street, Williamsburg, last night, "Sailor" Smith knocked out "Kid" Rose with a blow to the jaw. Both men are lightweights. Rose fell unconscious and was counted out.

When the club officials and Rose's seconds tried to resuscitate him they failed, and at last sent for Dr. Wagner of the Cumberland Street Hospital. The surgeon took Rose there, and he died some hours later. [illegible]

CALL FOR RED BLOOD RUSHES

Yale News Says Present Demonstrations Are Sappy and Anaemic.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 27.—Branding the present college rushes as "sappy and anaemic" the Yale Daily News to-day demanded a return to the "red blood" rushes of former times.

"In the not remote future an ancient tradition, known as the Washington's Birthday rush, will have been presented in a degenerate, farcial manner, or steps will have been taken to do away entirely with the custom," said the News. "For three years now we have seen this dismal survival of what, in the days gone by, was a rush in every sense of the word, and we cannot refrain from again crying out against doing homage to tradition with such a rank imitation.

"When we think of the anaemic attempts at preserving this tradition; of the chicken-hearted participation in the scene; of it organization, which has shorn it of every semblance of spontaneity and red-blooded enthusiasm, we must cry out with a plea to produce the fence rush as it has been given us, or else urge that such forlorn, insipid copies of the original be stopped immediately, and forgotten as quickly as possible, for the sham virility we have witnessed recently is not much of a boast.

"Perhaps this is an era of pink teas, and wine, and game dinners, when men shirk, instead of occasionally participating in the rougher things of life. No matter what is responsible, we deplore the sappy effeminate element that makes a rush but an empty show. It is high time that we should admit it and put an end to this hollow mockery if for no other reason that out of respect for a better age than ours."

CAPT. FRANK SAVES SIX.

Brownsville Policeman Just in Time at Tenement Fire.

Two women and four children were rescued from windows of a burning four-story, sixteen-family frame tenement house at 492 Saratoga Avenue, Brownsville, yesterday by Police Captain Isaac Frank of the Brownsville Station, who suffered burns of the face and hands and was almost overcome by smoke.

The fire started on the lower floor of the building and, reaching an air shaft, made quick headway. The tenants rushed to the street.

Capt. Frank saw Mrs. Esther Simon climb on to the fire escape at the third floor with two children. Escape for her by the stairway was cut off.

Frank climbed to the landing and brought all three down. Mrs. Rosa Chartonis and her two children also had failed to reach the street and were on the fourth-floor fire escape landing. Frank made his way to them and brought first the mother and the smaller child and then the larger girl to the lower landing. The firemen arrived as he was completing the rescues, and helped him to get the mother and children to the sidewalk. The fire did $3,500 damage.

SWINDLED WORKING WOMEN.

J. D. Huntington, with Many Aliases, Said to Have Obtained $50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—A man known as J. D. Huntington, but with many aliases, according to the police, and who has recently posed as the son of H. E. Huntington, has been arrested here on a charge of swindling women who were seeking employment.

Through the credulity of the women, Police Captain Flammer says, Huntington has obtained $50,000 by fraud.

According to police records, Huntington, under the names of Charles H. Collins, J. P. Cronin, Myron W. Williams, Charles H. Commins, A. A. Caldwell, and A. A. McCarthy, has operated in almost every Eastern and Middle West city, including New York.

Pending a full investigation, Huntington will probably be prosecuted on a vagrancy charge.

LIEUT. J. L. WEIR ACCUSED.

Theft of Dresses Belonging to Wife of Capt. Cecil Basis of Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Jan. 27.—Lieut. J. L. Weir of the 18th Infantry, United States Army, has been arrested at his post at Fort McKenzie near here charged with grand larceny. The charge arises out of the theft of certain dresses belonging to Mrs. Cecil, wife of Capt. J. S. Cecil of the same regiment. Lieut. Weir has been released on bail of $500.

The thefts, it is alleged, took place last Summer at a time when Lieut. and Mrs. Weir occupied the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Cecil during the absence from the post of the Cecils. Lieut. Weir is a graduate of the class of 1910 at West Point. During his senior year he was captain of the West Point football team. Capt. Cecil is well known in the service. He is now in Washington, where he has gone to receive a medal of honor for bravery displayed in the Philippines.

Porto Rico Coffee

Hill Grown and Hand Picked

Packed under sanitary conditions and guaranteed 100% Pure by the seal of the Porto Rico Association.

Call or send 4c postage for Free Sample. Government of Porto Rico Exhibit, 569 Fifth Avenue, New York.

For sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO., all stores
CHARLES & CO. 44 East 43d Street
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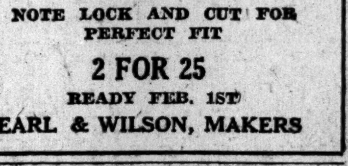
AARON WARD & SONS Newark, N. J.
and other large dealers

Every package bears Guaranty — Seal of Porto Rico Association

E&W RED-MAN



PENWOOD

NOTE LOCK AND CUT FOR PERFECT FIT

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READY FEB. 1ST

EARL & WILSON, MAKERS

OPERA TICKETS — SEATS FOR Caruso IN DOUBLE BILL AND ALL OPERAS. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, opp. Met. O. H. Office in Kaiserhof Dining Room. B'way & 39 St. Phone 3063-3850 Bryant.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. 3026-7 Greeley — CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES AND OPERAS. NORMANDIE HOTEL, BROADWAY & 38th ST.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE — Tues., Wed. & Thurs.—BRANDT-CHRISTIANS in Mein Freund Teddy. Fri.—Giannetta's Thraenen.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. Thurs.—Amateur Night. Fri.—Country Store. THE MERRY GO ROUNDERS [illegible]

HOOPER HITS PROGRESSIVES.

New Republican Governor of Tennessee Says Trusts Footed Their Bills.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Ben W. Hooper, the second Republican who has held the Governor's office in Tennessee since reconstruction days, was inaugurated for his second term to-day.

In his address the Governor said in part:

"Every progressive movement ever undertaken in behalf of the masses has suffered from the interference of self-seeking demagogues when its strength became great or its success apparent. Such has been the case with the present progressive movement in this country. It has generated radicalism.

"Men who were not heard from when Robert M. La Follette was making Wisconsin the model of American Statehood seized upon his ideas of restoring the Government to the people and went forth in their advocacy, while the trusts footed the bills of the campaign."

HAVE YOU SEEN MILESTONES? THE ONLY REALLY GREAT LEGITIMATE DRAMATIC SUCCESS OF THE SEASON NOW AT THE LIBERTY THEATRE 42d ST. near B'WAY. EVGS. 8.20 MATS WED. & SAT. POPULAR 50c to $1.50 MAT. WED.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST." ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
MATINEE TO-DAY 2:10
DAVID BELASCO presents
A Good Little Devil
A FAIRY TALE FOR GROWN-UPS by Rosemond Gerard and Maurice Rostand.

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN — Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2 on the minute.
at the CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St.
IS THE MOST TREMENDOUS SUCCESS IN THE HISTORY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.
TO-DAY at 4. RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

LITTLE THEATRE. 240 West 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
RUTHERFORD & SON

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43d St.
Popular Mat. Friday
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play.
"BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Eves. 8:15 sharp. Popular Matinee To-mor. 50c to $1.50.
The Dramatic Sensation of the Century.
FINE FEATHERS
Wilton Lackaye, Rose Coghlan, Robert Edeson, Max Figman.

GRAND 23 St. & 8 Av. Chauncey OLCOTT in "The Isle o' Dreams."

Adolf Philipp's 57TH ST. THEATRE, n'r. 3d Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. AUCTION PINOCHLE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. Mat. at 2:30—Rheingold. Matzenauer, Homer, Case; Burrian, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Murphy. Conductor Hertz.
Wed. at 8:15—Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Macnez, Amato, Bada, Begue. Cond. Sturani.
Thurs. at 8—Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Gilly; Con. Sturani; preceded by Cav. Rusticana. Gadski, Duchene; Martin. Cond. Polacco.
Fri. at 8—Otello. Alda; Slezak, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Conductor Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
Sat. Eve. at 8 (75c. to $4)—Tannhaeuser. Destinn, Matzenauer, Sparkes; Jorn, Weil, Griswold, Murphy, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8—Gioconda. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Evg., Feb. 4, at 7:45—Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Jorn, Buers, (debut,) Reiss, Goritz, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

B·F·KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. — Rice & Dore's Water Carnival, Eddie Leonard & Mabel Russell, May Tully & Co., 7 others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. — Kathryn Kidder, Nat M. Wills, Truly Shattuck, Elphye Snowden & Earl Benham. 8 others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. — STELLA MAYHEW | ROBERT HAINES | James Thornton, Reine Davies.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. — EVA TANGUAY and 9 other star acts.
HARLEM OP. HO. — Stock Co. in Get Rich Quick Wallingford. Mat. Daily.

SYMPHONY Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH..........Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Friday Aft., Jan. 31—Sunday Aft., Feb'y 2d.
YSAYE
(HIS FIRST RENDITION OF BRAHMS VIOLIN CONCERTO IN AMERICA.)

8th AVE. & 25th ST. TEL. 1268 CHEL. — LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Miner's Americans. Country Store To-Night.
PEOPLES BOWERY & SPRING ST. TEL. 3730 ORCH. — LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Gay Widows. Country Store To-Night.
BRONX 3d AVE. & 156th ST. TEL. 1023 MEL. — LADIES' MAT. DAILY. New Century Girls. AMATEURS THURS.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Ev'g, Jan'y 31, at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL BY JAROSLAV KOCIAN THE BOHEMIAN VIOLINIST. Seats on sale at Box Office.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL. Second Concert. To-Night at 8:15. Adele Margulies Trio. Seats $2, $1.50, $1. Box Office. Adele Margulies....Piano. Leopold Lichtenberg Violin. Leo Schulz..........'Cello.

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow (Wed.) Aft. at 3. Under auspices of the Music Lovers' Club. The Only Explanatory Recital at the Piano. WALTER DAMROSCH ON HIS NEW OPERA, "CYRANO." Tickets now on sale at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tuesday Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. Piano Recital, DAVID SAPIRSTEIN. Management E. H. Colell, 96 5th Av. Seats on sale, Aeolian Hall and 96 5th Av. Prices, 50c. to $2. WISSNER PIANO.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. Joint Recital. World's Famous Contralto, Mme. CLARA BUTT and Mr. KENNERLEY RUMFORD Distinguished English Baritone.

Aeolian Hall. Song Recital. TO-DAY at 3. ELENA GERHARDT. ERICH WOLFF at the Piano (Steinway). Seats 75c.-$2 at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Carnegie Hall TO-NIGHT at 8:15. —SECOND SONG RECITAL— JULIA CULP. COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano. Seats at Hall or Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 30, at 2:30. MAGGIE TEYTE, EDMOND CLEMENT. COSTUME RECITAL, including "The Milkmaid of Trianon."

Aeolian Hall. Wed. Eve., Jan. 29, 8:15. Recital by Madame NIESSEN-STONE. 75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton.

THE CHARITY BALL for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Thursday evening, January 30th, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA. Boxes to be had at 35 East 37th St. Tickets at 117 East 79th St., 35 East 37th St., 22 Riverside Drive, 16 West 11th St. THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. & 43d St.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St., 7th Av. No show to-night account previous bookings. MATINEE TO-DAY 2:30 P. M. Twice Daily incl. Sunday 2:30 & 8:30 P.M. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR IN KINEMACOLOR

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:30.
3 Capitals Stamp It a Success
18 MONTHS IN PARIS
12 MONTHS IN LONDON
NEW YORK, SEATS TO MARCH 15.
The Spy "A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—HERALD
KISTEMAECKER'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMBEE."

LYCEUM 45 St. & B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
THE GLORY OF YOUTH / DELIGHT OF COMEDY / CHARM OF 2 STARS
CHARLES Cherry MARIE Doro
in "A SMART COMEDY EXCELLENTLY ACTED."—TELEGRAPH.
The New Secretary
The success of a year and a half at the Athenee Theatre, Paris, under the title of Le Coeur Dispose.
"Delighted Its Audience"—Herald.
"Unique in Humor and Sparkle"—Sun.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:30.
The Conspiracy
ALAN DALE said: "The CONSPIRACY is more vivid than Within the Law."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., just east of Broadway.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."
THE WORLD said: "Within the Law is as meek as a lamb compared with The CONSPIRACY."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., just east of Broadway.

Hudson 44th St. near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mat. To-mor. & Sat. 2:20.
"A Smashing Hit"—PRESS.
The Poor Little Rich Girl A PLAY OF FACT and FANCY by ELEANOR GATES.

HARRIS W. 42 St. NEXT MON., FEB. 3. SEATS NOW. MR. WM. HAWTREY in the whimsical comedy THE OLD FIRM.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings at 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. To-mor. Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
LAST TIMES on any stage. ELKS NIGHT TO-NIGHT. Christie MacDonald in The Spring Maid.
NEXT MONDAY, SEATS NOW SELLING. OH! OH! DELPHINE

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:15.
Moves next Monday to New Amsterdam Theatre.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NEXT THURSDAY
JULIA SANDERSON in The Sunshine Girl
with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
EVA DAVENPORT, TOM LEWIS, ALAN MUDIE, VERNON CASTLE, and 100 others.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. To-mor. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.

EVE. SUN said: "The CONSPIRACY is vastly more interesting than The Whip."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., just East of Broadway.

LYCEUM THEATRE..........SPECIAL NEXT MONDAY (FEB. 3d) AT 3:30.
BEATRICE HERFORD in her Original Monologues.

Globe SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MOR. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES — 12 STAR ACTS
5th AVE. 28th St. B'way. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. — Olga Petrova, Dr. Herman, Will Archie, Dick Tubb, Patsy Doyle, Rosalind Coghlan & Co., Weise Troupe, etc.
23d ST. nr. 6th Av. / 58th ST. & 3d Av. / 125th ST. Lex. Av. — Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN CONCERT HALL. Mon. & Tues., Feb. 3 & 4, "THE DREAMER" In aid of C. L. W. Art Students Club and Grace Church Hospital Fund. Prices 50c.-$2.00. Mail Orders Miss M. V. Hoffman, 107 E. 36th St.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. BILLY W. WATSON & The Girls from Happyland

HIPPODROME 6 Av., 43d-44th. D'ly Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
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Scintillating Series of New Spectacles.

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THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES
Lehar's latest pleases greatly.—Times. A winner.—World. Delights audience.—Sun.

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:45. Matinee Saturday, 2:30.
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CASINO B'way & 39th St. Every Eve. at 8:15 & Matinee Sat. 2:15. TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY. Pop. Mat. To-mor.—Nina Morgana in Title Role.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15. Little Women 146th Time.

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'wy. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

48TH ST. THEATRE, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. LAUGHTER? RIGHT! WILLIAM COLLIER in Never Say Die. 100th Time Feb. 4.

Weber & Fields' Thea. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. Sat. THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES. Better than "The Merry Widow."

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8, 25c to $1.50. Mats. Mon., Thur. & Sat. at 2. Tues. & Thur. Mats., 25c to $1. THE WHIP

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE RED PETTICOAT with HELEN LOWELL.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-MORROW, JAN. 29, at 8:30. Children's Matinee at 3:30.
BUFFALO JONES in his thrilling motion-picture lecture.
LASSOING WILD ANIMALS IN AFRICA
Tickets 50c. to $1.50. Mat. 25c. to $1, at Hall & Tyson's.

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B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. — ETHEL BARRYMORE & 8 other star acts.

MAJESTIC MATS. WED. & SATURDAY. THE BIRD OF PARADISE. NEXT WEEK—WAY DOWN EAST.

LECTURES.

"The Mystery of Suffering and Evil." Five Lenten Lectures, by James J. Walsh, M. D., Litt. D., Thursdays in Lent, Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27, and March 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the Plaza Ball Room, under the patronage of his Eminence, John, Cardinal Farley.

This is the Seventh Series given to aid the work of the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer, and will assist the new St. Rose's Home for Cancerous Poor, at 71 Jackson St., city. Course Tickets, $5.00; Boxes, $30.00; Single Tickets, $1.50.

Please address M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

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RESTAURANTS.

Lüchow 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

February 23

THE question of American Fashions is making a lot of talk these days. Many persons still say there can be no American Fashions as distinct from Paris Fashions, but not so many as said it before The New York Times announced its American Fashions Contest. Since then every WOMAN has been thinking hard, and a good many thousands of them have changed their minds. Why not American Fashions, after all? Dressmakers and milliners are asking it, too. Why not, indeed? Why not a Paris Fashions Department and an American Fashions Department, both? OF course American Fashions must first qualify for so important an issue. But they *have* qualified. The results will be exhibited in The New York Times's American Fashions Number of Sunday, February 23—Nine Prize Winning Designs strikingly done in four colors. Will make history. Get IT

February 23